FEDERAL OPERATING PERMIT

A FEDERAL OPERATING PERMIT IS HEREBY ISSUED TO
Seadrift Coke, L.P.

AUTHORIZING THE OPERATION OF
Seadrift Coke
Seadrift Plant
All Other Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing

LOCATED AT
Calhoun County, Texas
Latitude 28° 30' 45" Longitude 96° 47' 35"
Regulated Entity Number: RN102147055

This permit is issued in accordance with and subject to the Texas Clean Air Act (TCAA), Chapter 382 of the Texas Health and Safety Code and Title 30 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 122 (30 TAC Chapter 122), Federal Operating Permits. Under 30 TAC Chapter 122, this permit constitutes the permit holder's authority to operate the site and emission units listed in this permit. Operations of the site and emission units listed in this permit are subject to all additional rules or amended rules and orders of the Commission pursuant to the TCAA.

This permit does not relieve the permit holder from the responsibility of obtaining New Source Review authorization for new, modified, or existing facilities in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 116, Control of Air Pollution by Permits for New Construction or Modification.

The site and emission units authorized by this permit shall be operated in accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 122, the general terms and conditions, special terms and conditions, and attachments contained herein.

This permit shall expire five years from the date of issuance. The renewal requirements specified in 30 TAC § 122.241 must be satisfied in order to renew the authorization to operate the site and emission units.

Permit No: O1370 Issuance Date: _____

_____
For the Commission

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General Terms and Conditions

The permit holder shall comply with all terms and conditions contained in 30 TAC § 122.143 (General Terms and Conditions), 30 TAC § 122.144 (Recordkeeping Terms and Conditions), 30 TAC § 122.145 (Reporting Terms and Conditions), and 30 TAC § 122.146 (Compliance Certification Terms and Conditions).

In accordance with 30 TAC § 122.144(1), records of required monitoring data and support information required by this permit, or any applicable requirement codified in this permit, are required to be maintained for a period of five years from the date of the monitoring report, sample, or application unless a longer data retention period is specified in an applicable requirement. The five year record retention period supersedes any less stringent retention requirement that may be specified in a condition of a permit identified in the New Source Review Authorization attachment.

If the permit holder chooses to demonstrate that this permit is no longer required, a written request to void this permit shall be submitted to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) by the Responsible Official in accordance with 30 TAC § 122.161(e). The permit holder shall comply with the permit's requirements, including compliance certification and deviation reporting, until notified by the TCEQ that this permit is voided.

The permit holder shall comply with 30 TAC Chapter 116 by obtaining a New Source Review authorization prior to new construction or modification of emission units located in the area covered by this permit.

All reports required by this permit must include in the submittal a cover letter which identifies the following information: company name, TCEQ regulated entity number, air account number (if assigned), site name, area name (if applicable), and Air Permits Division permit number(s).

Special Terms and Conditions:

Emission Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting

1. Permit holder shall comply with the following requirements:

    A. Emission units (including groups and processes) in the Applicable Requirements Summary attachment shall meet the limitations, standards, equipment specifications, monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, testing, and other requirements listed in the Applicable Requirements Summary attachment to assure compliance with the permit.

    B. The textual description in the column titled "Textual Description" in the Applicable Requirements Summary attachment is not enforceable and is not deemed as a substitute for the actual regulatory language. The Textual Description is provided for information purposes only.

    C. A citation listed on the Applicable Requirements Summary attachment, which has a notation [G] listed before it, shall include the referenced section and subsection for all commission rules, or paragraphs for all federal and state regulations and all subordinate paragraphs, subparagraphs and clauses, subclauses, and items contained within the referenced citation as applicable requirements.

    D. When a grouped citation, notated with a [G] in the Applicable Requirements Summary, contains multiple compliance options, the permit holder must keep records of when each compliance option was used.

    E. Emission units subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A and Subpart ZZZZ as identified in the attached Applicable Requirements Summary table are subject to 30 TAC Chapter

113, Subchapter C, § 113.100 and 113.1090 which incorporates the 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart by reference.

2. The permit holder shall comply with the following sections of 30 TAC Chapter 101 (General Air Quality Rules):

   A. Title 30 TAC § 101.1 (relating to Definitions), insofar as the terms defined in this section are used to define the terms used in other applicable requirements

   B. Title 30 TAC § 101.3 (relating to Circumvention)

   C. Title 30 TAC § 101.8 (relating to Sampling), if such action has been requested by the TCEQ

   D. Title 30 TAC § 101.9 (relating to Sampling Ports), if such action has been requested by the TCEQ

   E. Title 30 TAC § 101.10 (relating to Emissions Inventory Requirements)

   F. Title 30 TAC § 101.201 (relating to Emission Event Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements)

   G. Title 30 TAC § 101.211 (relating to Scheduled Maintenance, Start-up, and Shutdown Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements)

   H. Title 30 TAC § 101.221 (relating to Operational Requirements)

   I. Title 30 TAC § 101.222 (relating to Demonstrations)

   J. Title 30 TAC § 101.223 (relating to Actions to Reduce Excessive Emissions)

3. Permit holder shall comply with the following requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 111:

   A. Visible emissions from stationary vents with a flow rate of less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute and constructed after January 31, 1972 that are not listed in the Applicable Requirements Summary attachment for 30 TAC Chapter 111, Subchapter A, Division 1, shall not exceed 20% opacity averaged over a six-minute period. The permit holder shall comply with the following requirements for stationary vents at the site subject to this standard:

      (i) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B) (relating to Requirements for Specified Sources)

      (ii) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(E)

      (iii) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(F)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv)

      (iv) For emission units with vent emissions subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B), complying with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(F)(ii), (iii), or (iv), and capable of producing visible emissions from, but not limited to, particulate matter, acid gases and NO_x, the permit holder shall also comply with the following periodic monitoring requirements for the purpose of annual compliance certification under 30 TAC § 122.146. These periodic monitoring requirements do not apply to vents that are not capable of producing visible emissions such as vents that emit only colorless VOCs; vents from non-fuming liquids; vents that provide passive ventilation, such as plumbing vents; or vent emissions from any other source that

does not obstruct the transmission of light. Vents, as specified in the "Applicable Requirements Summary" attachment, that are subject to the emission limitation of 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B) are not subject to the following periodic monitoring requirements:

(1) An observation of stationary vents from emission units in operation shall be conducted at least once during each calendar quarter unless the emission unit is not operating for the entire quarter.

(2) For stationary vents from a combustion source, if an alternative to the normally fired fuel is fired for a period greater than or equal to 24 consecutive hours, the permit holder shall conduct an observation of the stationary vent for each such period to determine if visible emissions are present. If such period is greater than 3 months, observations shall be conducted once during each quarter. Supplementing the normally fired fuel with natural gas or fuel gas to increase the net heating value to the minimum required value does not constitute creation of an alternative fuel.

(3) Records of all observations shall be maintained.

(4) Visible emissions observations of emission units operated during daylight hours shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Visible emissions observations of emission units operated only at night must be made with additional lighting and the temporary installation of contrasting backgrounds. Visible emissions observations shall be made during times when the activities described in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(E) are not taking place. Visible emissions shall be determined with each stationary vent in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 mile, away from each stationary vent during the observation. For outdoor locations, the observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. A certified opacity reader is not required for visible emissions observations.

(5) Compliance Certification:

(a) If visible emissions are not present during the observation, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1) and (a)(1)(B).

(b) However, if visible emissions are present during the observation, the permit holder shall either list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC § 122.145(2) or conduct the appropriate opacity test specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(F) as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions to determine if the source is in compliance with the opacity requirements. If an opacity test is performed and the source is

determined to be in compliance, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement. However, if an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be out of compliance, the permit holder shall list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC § 122.145(2). The opacity test must be performed by a certified opacity reader.

(c) Some vents may be subject to multiple visible emission or monitoring requirements. All credible data must be considered when certifying compliance with this requirement even if the observation or monitoring was performed to demonstrate compliance with a different requirement.

B. For visible emissions from a building, enclosed facility, or other structure; the permit holder shall comply with the following requirements:

(i) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7)(A) (relating to Requirements for Specified Sources)

(ii) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7)(B)(i) or (ii)

(iii) For a building containing an air emission source, enclosed facility, or other structure containing or associated with an air emission source subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7)(A), complying with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7)(B)(i) or (ii), and capable of producing visible emissions from, but not limited to, particulate matter, acid gases and NO_x, the permit holder shall also comply with the following periodic monitoring requirements for the purpose of annual compliance certification under 30 TAC § 122.146:

(1) An observation of visible emissions from a building containing an air emission source, enclosed facility, or other structure containing or associated with an air emission source which is required to comply with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7)(A) shall be conducted at least once during each calendar quarter unless the air emission source or enclosed facility is not operating for the entire quarter.

(2) Records of all observations shall be maintained.

(3) Visible emissions observations of air emission sources or enclosed facilities operated during daylight hours shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Visible emissions observations of air emission sources or enclosed facilities operated only at night must be made with additional lighting and the temporary installation of contrasting backgrounds. Visible emissions shall be determined with each emissions outlet in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 mile, away from each emissions outlet during the observation. For outdoor locations, the observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. A certified opacity reader is not required for visible emissions observations.

(4) Compliance Certification:

(a) If visible emissions are not present during the observation, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7) and (a)(7)(A).

(b) However, if visible emissions are present during the observation, the permit holder shall either list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC § 122.145(2) or conduct the appropriate opacity test specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(7)(B) as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions to determine if the source is in compliance with the opacity requirements. If an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be in compliance, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement. However, if an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be out of compliance, the permit holder shall list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC § 122.145(2). The opacity test must be performed by a certified opacity reader.

C. For visible emissions from all other sources not specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1), (4), or (7); the permit holder shall comply with the following requirements:

(i) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(A) (relating to Requirements for Specified Sources)

(ii) Title 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(B)(i) or (ii)

(iii) For a source subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(A), complying with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(B)(i) or (ii), and capable of producing visible emissions from, but not limited to, particulate matter, acid gases and NO_x, the permit holder shall also comply with the following periodic monitoring requirements for the purpose of annual compliance certification under 30 TAC § 122.146:

(1) An observation of visible emissions from a source which is required to comply with 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(A) shall be conducted at least once during each calendar quarter unless the source is not operating for the entire quarter.

(2) Records of all observations shall be maintained.

(3) Visible emissions observations of sources operated during daylight hours shall be conducted no earlier than one hour after sunrise and no later than one hour before sunset. Visible emissions observations of sources operated only at night must be made with additional lighting and the temporary installation of contrasting backgrounds. Visible emissions shall be determined with each source in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 mile, away from each source during the observation. For outdoor locations, the observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer

visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. A certified opacity reader is not required for visible emissions observations.

(4) Compliance Certification:

(a) If visible emissions are not present during the observation, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8) and (a)(8)(A)

(b) However, if visible emissions are present during the observation, the permit holder shall either list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC § 122.145(2) or conduct the appropriate opacity test specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(8)(B) as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions to determine if the source is in compliance with the opacity requirements. If an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be in compliance, the RO may certify that the source is in compliance with the applicable opacity requirement. However, if an opacity test is performed and the source is determined to be out of compliance, the permit holder shall list this occurrence as a deviation on the next deviation report as required under 30 TAC § 122.145(2). The opacity test must be performed by a certified opacity reader.

D. For emission units with contributions from uncombined water, the permit holder shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC § 111.111(b).

E. Emission limits on nonagricultural processes, except for the steam generators specified in 30 TAC § 111.153, shall comply with the following requirements:

(i) Emissions of PM from any source may not exceed the allowable rates as required in 30 TAC § 111.151(a) (relating to Allowable Emissions Limits)

(ii) Sources with an effective stack height (h_e) less than the standard effective stack height (H_e), must reduce the allowable emission level by multiplying it by $[h_e/H_e]^2$ as required in 30 TAC § 111.151(b)

(iii) Effective stack height shall be calculated by the equation specified in 30 TAC § 111.151(c)

F. Outdoor burning, as stated in 30 TAC § 111.201, shall not be authorized unless the following requirements are satisfied:

(i) Title 30 TAC § 111.205 (relating to Exception for Fire Training)

(ii) Title 30 TAC § 111.207 (relating to Exception for Recreation, Ceremony, Cooking, and Warmth)

(iii) Title 30 TAC § 111.219 (relating to General Requirements for Allowable Outdoor Burning)

(iv) Title 30 TAC § 111.221 (relating to Responsibility for Consequences of Outdoor Burning)

4. For storage vessels maintaining working pressure as specified in 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 1: "Storage of Volatile Organic Compounds," the permit holder shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC § 115.112(c)(1).

5. Permit holder shall comply with the following 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter C requirements:

   A. When filling stationary gasoline storage containers with a nominal capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons at a Stage I motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility, the permit holder shall comply with the following requirements specified in 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter C:

      (i) Title 30 TAC § 115.222(3) (relating to Control Requirements), as it applies to liquid gasoline leaks, visible vapors, or significant odors

      (ii) Title 30 TAC § 115.222(6) (relating to Control Requirements)

      (iii) Title 30 TAC § 115.224(1) (relating to Inspection Requirements), as it applies to liquid gasoline leaks, visible vapors, or significant odors

6. The permit holder shall comply with the following requirements for units subject to any subpart of 40 CFR Part 60, unless otherwise stated in the applicable subpart:

   A. Title 40 CFR § 60.7 (relating to Notification and Recordkeeping)

   B. Title 40 CFR § 60.8 (relating to Performance Tests)

   C. Title 40 CFR § 60.11 (relating to Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements)

   D. Title 40 CFR § 60.12 (relating to Circumvention)

   E. Title 40 CFR § 60.13 (relating to Monitoring Requirements)

   F. Title 40 CFR § 60.14 (relating to Modification)

   G. Title 40 CFR § 60.15 (relating to Reconstruction)

   H. Title 40 CFR § 60.19 (relating to General Notification and Reporting Requirements)

7. The permit holder shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 113, Subchapter C, § 113.100 for units subject to any subpart of 40 CFR Part 63, unless otherwise stated in the applicable subpart.

8. For each gasoline dispensing facility, with a throughput of less than 10,000 gallons per month as specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC, the permit holder shall comply with the following requirements (Title 30 TAC, Subchapter C, § 113.1380 incorporated by reference):

   A. Title 40 CFR § 63.11111(e), for records of monthly throughput

   B. Title 40 CFR § 63.11111(i), for compliance due to increase of throughput

C. Title 40 CFR § 63.11111(j), for dispensing from fixed tank into portable tank for on-site delivery

D. Title 40 CFR § 63.11113(c), for compliance due to increase of throughput

E. Title 40 CFR § 63.11115(a), for operation of the source

F. Title 40 CFR § 63.11116(a) and (a)(1) - (4), for work practices

G. Title 40 CFR § 63.11116(b), for records availability

H. Title 40 CFR § 63.11116(d), for portable gasoline containers

Additional Monitoring Requirements

9. Unless otherwise specified, the permit holder shall comply with the compliance assurance monitoring requirements as specified in the attached "CAM Summary" upon issuance of the permit. In addition, the permit holder shall comply with the following:

A. The permit holder shall comply with the terms and conditions contained in 30 TAC § 122.147 (General Terms and Conditions for Compliance Assurance Monitoring).

B. The permit holder shall report, consistent with the averaging time identified in the "CAM Summary," deviations as defined by the deviation limit in the "CAM Summary." Any monitoring data below a minimum limit or above a maximum limit, that is collected in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR § 64.7(c), shall be reported as a deviation. Deviations shall be reported according to 30 TAC § 122.145 (Reporting Terms and Conditions).

C. The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and average the data, consistent with the averaging time or minimum frequency specified in the "CAM Summary," for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis. In no event shall data be collected and used in particular instances in order to avoid reporting deviations. All monitoring data shall be collected in accordance with the requirements specified in 40 CFR § 64.7(c).

D. The permit holder shall operate the monitoring, identified in the attached "CAM Summary," in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR § 64.7.

E. The permit holder shall comply with either of the following requirements for any particulate matter capture system associated with the control device subject to CAM. If the results of the following inspections indicate that the capture system is not working properly, the permit holder shall promptly take necessary corrective action:

(i) Once per year the permit holder shall inspect any fan for proper operation and inspect the capture system used in compliance of CAM for cracks, holes, tears, and other defects; or

(ii) Once per year, the permit holder shall inspect for fugitive emissions escaping from the capture system in compliance of CAM by performing a visible emissions observation for a period of at least six minutes in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Test Method 22.

F. The permit holder shall comply with either of the following requirements for any bypass of the control device subject to CAM. If the results of the following inspections or monitoring indicate bypass of the control device, the permit holder shall promptly take necessary corrective actions and report a deviation:

(i) Install a flow indicator or a position switch that is capable of recording flow and verifies zero flow, at least once every fifteen minutes, immediately downstream of each valve that if opened would allow a vent stream to bypass the control device and be emitted, either directly or indirectly, to the atmosphere; and

(ii) Record and report the times and durations of all periods when the vent stream is diverted through a bypass line or the monitor is not operating.

G. The permit holder shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(A) and 30 TAC § 122.144(1)(A)-(F) for documentation of all required inspections.

10. The permit holder shall comply with the periodic monitoring requirements as specified in the attached "Periodic Monitoring Summary" upon issuance of the permit. Except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the permit holder shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the pollutant-specific emissions unit is operating. The permit holder may elect to collect monitoring data on a more frequent basis and average the data, consistent with the averaging time or minimum frequency specified in the "Periodic Monitoring Summary," for purposes of determining whether a deviation has occurred. However, the additional data points must be collected on a regular basis. In no event shall data be collected and used in particular instances to avoid reporting deviations. Deviations shall be reported according to 30 TAC § 122.145 (Reporting Terms and Conditions).

New Source Review Authorization Requirements

11. Permit holder shall comply with the requirements of New Source Review authorizations issued or claimed by the permit holder for the permitted area, including permits, permits by rule, standard permits, flexible permits, special permits, permits for existing facilities including Voluntary Emissions Reduction Permits and Electric Generating Facility Permits issued under 30 TAC Chapter 116, Subchapter I, or special exemptions referenced in the New Source Review Authorization References attachment. These requirements:

A. Are incorporated by reference into this permit as applicable requirements

B. Shall be located with this operating permit

C. Are not eligible for a permit shield

12. The permit holder shall comply with the general requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 106, Subchapter A or the general requirements, if any, in effect at the time of the claim of any PBR.

13. The permit holder shall maintain records to demonstrate compliance with any emission limitation or standard that is specified in a permit by rule (PBR) or Standard Permit listed in the New Source Review Authorizations attachment. The records shall yield reliable data from the relevant time period that are representative of the emission unit's compliance with the PBR or Standard Permit. These records may include, but are not limited to, production capacity and throughput, hours of operation, safety data sheets (SDS), chemical composition of raw materials, speciation of air contaminant data, engineering calculations, maintenance records, fugitive data, performance tests, capture/control device efficiencies, direct pollutant monitoring (CEMS, COMS, or PEMS), or

control device parametric monitoring. These records shall be made readily accessible and available as required by 30 TAC § 122.144. Any monitoring or recordkeeping data indicating noncompliance with the PBR or Standard Permit shall be considered and reported as a deviation according to 30 TAC § 122.145 (Reporting Terms and Conditions).

14. The permit holder shall comply with the following requirements for Air Quality Standard Permits:

    A. Registration requirements listed in 30 TAC § 116.611, unless otherwise provided for in an Air Quality Standard Permit

    B. General Conditions listed in 30 TAC § 116.615, unless otherwise provided for in an Air Quality Standard Permit

    C. Requirements of the non-rule Air Quality Standard Permit for Pollution Control Projects

Compliance Requirements

15. The permit holder shall certify compliance in accordance with 30 TAC § 122.146. The permit holder shall comply with 30 TAC § 122.146 using at a minimum, but not limited to, the continuous or intermittent compliance method data from monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, or testing required by the permit and any other credible evidence or information. The certification period may not exceed 12 months and the certification must be submitted within 30 days after the end of the period being certified.

16. The permit holder shall adhere to the provisions in the Compliance Schedule attachment of this permit and submit certified progress reports consistent with the schedule established under 30 TAC § 122.132(d)(4)(C) and including the information specified in 30 TAC § 122.142(d)(2). Those emission units listed in the Compliance Schedule attachment shall adhere with the requirements in the Compliance Schedule attachment until operating fully in compliance with the applicable requirements.

17. Use of Discrete Emission Credits to comply with the applicable requirements:

    A. Unless otherwise prohibited, the permit holder may use discrete emission credits to comply with the following applicable requirements listed elsewhere in this permit:

        (i) Title 30 TAC Chapter 115

        (ii) Title 30 TAC Chapter 117

        (iii) If applicable, offsets for Title 30 TAC Chapter 116

        (iv) Temporarily exceed state NSR permit allowables

    B. The permit holder shall comply with the following requirements in order to use the credit to comply with the applicable requirements:

        (i) The permit holder must notify the TCEQ according to 30 TAC § 101.376(d)

        (ii) The discrete emission credits to be used must meet all the geographic, timeliness, applicable pollutant type, and availability requirements listed in 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 4

        (iii) The executive director has approved the use of the discrete emission credits according to 30 TAC § 101.376(d)(1)(A)

(iv) The permit holder keeps records of the use of credits towards compliance with the applicable requirements in accordance with 30 TAC § 101.372(h) and 30 TAC Chapter 122

(v) Title 30 TAC § 101.375 (relating to Emission Reductions Achieved Outside the United States)

Risk Management Plan

18. For processes subject to 40 CFR Part 68 and specified in 40 CFR § 68.10, the permit holder shall comply with the requirements of the Accidental Release Prevention Provisions in 40 CFR Part 68. The permit holder shall submit to the appropriate agency either a compliance schedule for meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 by the date provided in 40 CFR § 68.10(a), or as part of the compliance certification submitted under this permit, a certification statement that the source is in compliance with all requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, including the registration and submission of a risk management plan.

Protection of Stratospheric Ozone

19. Permit holders at a site subject to Title VI of the FCAA Amendments shall meet the following requirements for protection of stratospheric ozone:

A. Any on site servicing, maintenance, and repair on refrigeration and nonmotor vehicle air-conditioning appliances using ozone-depleting refrigerants or non-exempt substitutes shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F. Permit holders shall ensure that repairs on or refrigerant removal from refrigeration and nonmotor vehicle air-conditioning appliances using ozone-depleting refrigerants are performed only by properly certified technicians using certified equipment. Records shall be maintained as required by 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F.

B. The permit holder shall comply with 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F related to the disposal requirements for appliances using Class I or Class II (ozone-depleting) substances or non-exempt substitutes as specified in 40 CFR §§ 82.150 - 82.166 and the applicable Part 82 Appendices.

Permit Location

20. The permit holder shall maintain a copy of this permit and records related to requirements listed in this permit on site.

Permit Shield (30 TAC § 122.148)

21. A permit shield is granted for the emission units, groups, or processes specified in the attached "Permit Shield." Compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with the specified potentially applicable requirements or specified potentially applicable state-only requirements listed in the attachment "Permit Shield." Permit shield provisions shall not be modified by the executive director until notification is provided to the permit holder. No later than 90 days after notification of a change in a determination made by the executive director, the permit holder shall apply for the appropriate permit revision to reflect the new determination. Provisional terms are not eligible for this permit shield. Any term or condition, under a permit shield, shall not be protected by the permit shield if it is replaced by a provisional term or condition or the basis of the term and condition changes.

Attachments

Applicable Requirements Summary

Additional Monitoring Requirements

Permit Shield

New Source Review Authorization References

Schedules

Applicable Requirements Summary

Note: A “none” entry may be noted for some emission sources in this permit’s “Applicable Requirements Summary” under the heading of “Monitoring and Testing Requirements” and/or “Recordkeeping Requirements” and/or “Reporting Requirements.” Such a notation indicates that there are no requirements for the indicated emission source as identified under the respective column heading(s) for the stated portion of the regulation when the emission source is operating under the conditions of the specified SOP Index Number. However, other relevant requirements pursuant to 30 TAC Chapter 122 including Recordkeeping Terms and Conditions (30 TAC § 122.144), Reporting Terms and Conditions (30 TAC § 122.145), and Compliance Certification Terms and Conditions (30 TAC § 122.146) continue to apply.

Unit Summary

Unit/Group/ Process ID No.	Unit Type	Group/Inclusive Units	SOP Index No.	Regulation	Requirement Driver
BK1401BX	SRIC ENGINES	N/A	63ZZZZ	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	No changing attributes.
BK1401X	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	R11151	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	No changing attributes.
BK1401X	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	R1111-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
CB1701	FLARES	N/A	60-A-1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
CB1701	FLARES	N/A	60A-1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	No changing attributes.
CB1750	FLARES	N/A	60-A-2	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
CB1750	FLARES	N/A	60A-2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	No changing attributes.
EK1401BK	SRIC ENGINES	N/A	63ZZZZ	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	No changing attributes.
FB1507	STORAGE TANKS/VESSELS	N/A	R5112-5	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	No changing attributes.
FB1507	STORAGE TANKS/VESSELS	N/A	60Ka2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	No changing attributes.
FD1353	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	R111-FD1353	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
FD1359	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	R111-FD1359	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
FD1361	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	R111-FD1361	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.

Unit Summary

Unit/Group/ Process ID No.	Unit Type	Group/Inclusive Units	SOP Index No.	Regulation	Requirement Driver
FD1362A	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	R111-FD1362A	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
FD1922	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	R111-FD1922	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
FD1923	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	R111-FD1923	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
FUGPM12	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	R111-FUGPM12	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
G.O. TRUCK	LOADING/UNLOADING OPERATIONS	N/A	R5211-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	No changing attributes.
GE1622	SRIC ENGINES	N/A	60JJJJ	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ	No changing attributes.
GE1622	SRIC ENGINES	N/A	63ZZZZ	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	No changing attributes.
MSSFUG	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	R111-MSSFUG	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	No changing attributes.
NAPH TRUCK	LOADING/UNLOADING OPERATIONS	N/A	R5211-2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	No changing attributes.
PRO-COKER	EMISSION POINTS/STATIONARY VENTS/PROCESS VENTS	N/A	R5121-1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	No changing attributes.

Unit Summary

Unit/Group/ Process ID No.	Unit Type	Group/Inclusive Units	SOP Index No.	Regulation	Requirement Driver
RCAR OIL	LOADING/UNLOADING OPERATIONS	N/A	R5211-3	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	No changing attributes.

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
BK1401BX	EU	63ZZZZ	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	§ 63.6603(a)-Table2d.1 § 63.6595(a)(1) § 63.6605(a) § 63.6605(b) § 63.6625(e) § 63.6625(h) § 63.6625(i)	For each existing non-emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE with a site rating less than or equal to 300 HP, located at an area source, you must comply with the requirements as specified in Table 2d.1.a-c.	§ 63.6625(i) § 63.6640(a) § 63.6640(a)-Table6.9.a.i § 63.6640(a)-Table6.9.a.ii	§ 63.6625(i) § 63.6655(d) § 63.6655(e) § 63.6660(a) § 63.6660(b) § 63.6660(c)	§ 63.6640(e) § 63.6650(f)
BK1401X	EP	R11151	PM	30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	§ 111.151(a) § 111.151(b) § 111.151(c)	No person may cause, suffer, allow, or permit emissions of particulate matter from any source to exceed the allowable rates specified in Table 1 as follows, except as provided by §111.153 of this title (relating to Emissions Limits for Steam Generators).	** See CAM Summary	None	None
BK1401X	EP	R1111-1	Opacity	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(C) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 15% averaged over a six minute period for any source with a total flow rate of at least 100,000 acfm unless a CEMS is installed.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
CB1701	EU	60-A-1	Opacity	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(4)(A)	Visible emissions from a process gas flare shall not be permitted for more than five minutes in any two-hour period, except for upset emissions as provided in §101.222(b).	§ 111.111(a)(4)(A)(i) § 111.111(a)(4)(A)(ii)	§ 111.111(a)(4)(A)(ii)	None

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
CB1701	CD	60A-1	Opacity	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	§ 60.18(b) § 60.18(c)(1) § 60.18(c)(2) § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) § 60.18(c)(4)(ii) § 60.18(c)(6) § 60.18(e)	Flares shall comply with paragraphs (c)-(f) of § 60.18.	§ 60.18(d) § 60.18(f)(1) § 60.18(f)(2) § 60.18(f)(3) § 60.18(f)(4)	None	None
CB1750	EU	60-A-2	Opacity	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(4)(A)	Visible emissions from a process gas flare shall not be permitted for more than five minutes in any two-hour period, except for upset emissions as provided in §101.222(b).	§ 111.111(a)(4)(A)(i) § 111.111(a)(4)(A)(ii)	§ 111.111(a)(4)(A)(ii)	None
CB1750	CD	60A-2	Opacity	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	§ 60.18(b) § 60.18(c)(1) § 60.18(c)(2) § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) § 60.18(c)(5) § 60.18(c)(6) § 60.18(e)	Flares shall comply with paragraphs (c)-(f) of § 60.18.	§ 60.18(d) § 60.18(f)(1) § 60.18(f)(2) § 60.18(f)(3) § 60.18(f)(6)	None	None
EK1401BK	EU	63ZZZZ	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	§ 63.6603(a)-Table2d.1 § 63.6595(a)(1) § 63.6605(a) § 63.6605(b) § 63.6625(e) § 63.6625(h) § 63.6625(i)	For each existing non-emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE with a site rating less than or equal to 300 HP, located at an area source, you must comply with the requirements as specified in Table 2d.1.a-c.	§ 63.6625(i) § 63.6640(a) § 63.6640(a)-Table6.9.a.i § 63.6640(a)-Table6.9.a.ii	§ 63.6625(i) § 63.6655(d) § 63.6655(e) § 63.6660(a) § 63.6660(b) § 63.6660(c)	§ 63.6640(e) § 63.6650(f)

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
FB1507	EU	R5112-5	VOC	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	§ 115.112(c)(1) § 115.112(c)(2) § 115.112(c)(2)(A) § 115.112(c)(2)(B) § 115.114(c)(1)(A)	Tanks shall not store VOC, other than crude oil or condensate, unless the required pressure is maintained, or they are equipped with the appropriate control device specified in Table I(b).	§ 115.114(c)(1)(A) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	§ 115.114(c)(1)(B)
FB1507	EU	60Ka2	VOC	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	§ 60.112a(a)(2)	Vessels storing petroleum liquids with a TVP > 10.3 kPa (1.5 psia) but < 76.6 kPa (11.1 psia) shall have a fixed roof and an internal floating cover with the specified closure device and vents.	§ 60.115a(a) § 60.115a(b) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	§ 60.115a(a)	None
FD1353	EP	R111-FD1353	Opacity	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(B) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 20% averaged over a six minute period for any source on which construction was begun after January 31, 1972.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
FD1359	EP	R111-FD1359	Opacity	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(B) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 20% averaged over a six minute period for any source on which construction was begun after January 31, 1972.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
FD1361	EP	R111-FD1361	Opacity	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(B) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 20% averaged over a six minute period for any source on which construction was begun after January 31, 1972.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
FD1362A	EP	R111-FD1362A	Opacity	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(B) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 20% averaged over a six minute period for any source on which construction was begun after January 31, 1972.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
FD1922	EP	R111-FD1922	Opacity	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(B) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 20% averaged over a six minute period for any source on which construction was begun after January 31, 1972.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
FD1923	EP	R111-FD1923	Opacity	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(B) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 20% averaged over a six minute period for any source on which construction was begun after January 31, 1972.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
FUGPM12	EP	R111-FUGPM12	Opacity	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(B) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 20% averaged over a six minute period for any source on which construction was begun after January 31, 1972.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None
G.O. TRUCK	EU	R5211-1	VOC	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	§ 115.217(b)(2) § 115.214(b)(1)(B) § 115.214(b)(1)(D) § 115.214(b)(1)(D)(i)	Vapor pressure (at land-based operations). All land-based loading and unloading of VOC with a true vapor pressure less than 1.5 psia is exempt from the requirements of this division except as specified.	§ 115.214(b)(1)(A) § 115.214(b)(1)(A)(i) § 115.215 § 115.215(4)	§ 115.216 § 115.216(2) § 115.216(3)(B)	None
GE1622	EU	60JJJJ	CO	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ	§ 60.4233(e)-Table1 § 60.4234 § 60.4243(b) § 60.4243(b)(1) [G]§ 60.4243(d) § 60.4243(g) § 60.4246	Owners and operators of stationary emergency SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 130 HP and were manufactured on or after 01/01/2009 must comply with a CO emission limit of 4.0 g/HP-hr, as listed in Table 1 to this subpart.	§ 60.4237(a)	§ 60.4243(a)(1) § 60.4245(a)(1) § 60.4245(a)(2) § 60.4245(a)(3) § 60.4245(b)	[G]§ 60.4245(e)
GE1622	EU	60JJJJ	NO_X	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ	§ 60.4233(e)-Table1 § 60.4234 § 60.4243(b) § 60.4243(b)(1) [G]§ 60.4243(d) § 60.4243(g) § 60.4246	Owners and operators of stationary emergency SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 130 HP and were manufactured on or after 01/01/2009 must comply with a NOx emission limit of 2.0 g/HP-hr, as listed in Table 1 to this subpart.	§ 60.4237(a)	§ 60.4243(a)(1) § 60.4245(a)(1) § 60.4245(a)(2) § 60.4245(a)(3) § 60.4245(b)	[G]§ 60.4245(e)

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
GE1622	EU	60JJJJ	VOC	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ	§ 60.4233(e)-Table1 § 60.4234 § 60.4243(b) § 60.4243(b)(1) [G]§ 60.4243(d) § 60.4243(g) § 60.4246	Owners and operators of stationary emergency SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 130 HP and were manufactured on or after 01/01/2009 must comply with a VOC emission limit of 1.0 g/HP-hr, as listed in Table 1 to this subpart.	§ 60.4237(a)	§ 60.4243(a)(1) § 60.4245(a)(1) § 60.4245(a)(2) § 60.4245(a)(3) § 60.4245(b)	[G]§ 60.4245(e)
GE1622	EU	63ZZZZ	112(B) HAPS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	§ 63.6590(c)	Stationary RICE subject to Regulations under 40 CFR Part 60. An affected source that meets any of the criteria in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this section must meet the requirements of this part by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII, for compression ignition engines or 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ, for spark ignition engines as applicable. No further requirements apply for such engines under this part.	None	None	None
MSSFUG	EP	R111-MSSFUG	Opacity	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	§ 111.111(a)(1)(B) § 111.111(a)(1)(E)	Visible emissions from any stationary vent shall not exceed an opacity of 20% averaged over a six minute period for any source on which construction was begun after January 31, 1972.	[G]§ 111.111(a)(1)(F) ** See Periodic Monitoring Summary	None	None

Applicable Requirements Summary

Unit Group Process ID No.	Unit Group Process Type	SOP Index No.	Pollutant	State Rule or Federal Regulation Name	Emission Limitation, Standard or Equipment Specification Citation	Textual Description (See Special Term and Condition 1.B.)	Monitoring And Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements (30 TAC § 122.144)	Reporting Requirements (30 TAC § 122.145)
NAPH TRUCK	EU	R5211-2	VOC	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	§ 115.212(b)(1) § 115.212(b)(1)(A) § 115.212(b)(3)(A) § 115.212(b)(3)(A)(ii) § 115.212(b)(3)(B) [G]§ 115.212(b)(3)(C) § 115.212(b)(3)(E) § 115.214(b)(1)(B) § 115.214(b)(1)(C)	In Aransas, Bexar, Calhoun, Gregg, Matagorda, Nueces, San Patricio, Travis, and Victoria Counties, vapors caused by the loading of VOC with a TVP greater than or equal to 1.5 psia must be controlled using one of the methods specified in §115.212(b)(1)(A)-(C).	§ 115.212(b)(3)(B) [G]§ 115.212(b)(3)(C) § 115.214(b)(1)(A) § 115.214(b)(1)(A)(i) § 115.214(b)(1)(A)(ii) § 115.214(b)(1)(A)(iii) § 115.215 § 115.215(1) § 115.215(10) [G]§ 115.215(2) § 115.215(4) § 115.215(5) § 115.215(8) § 115.215(9) § 115.216(1) § 115.216(1)(A) § 115.216(1)(A)(iv)	§ 115.216 § 115.216(1) § 115.216(1)(A) § 115.216(1)(A)(iv) § 115.216(2) § 115.216(3)(A) § 115.216(3)(A)(i) § 115.216(3)(A)(ii) § 115.216(3)(A)(iii) § 115.216(3)(B)	None
PRO-COKER	EP	R5121-1	VOC	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	§ 115.122(c)(1) § 115.121(c)(1) § 115.122(c)(1)(B) § 60.18	For all persons in Aransas, Bexar, Calhoun, Matagorda, San Patricio, and Travis Counties, any vent gas streams affected by §115.121(c)(1) must be controlled properly using one of the control requirements specified in §115.122(c)(1)(A)-(C).	[G]§ 115.125 § 115.126(2)	§ 115.126 § 115.126(2)	None
RCAR OIL	EU	R5211-3	VOC	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	§ 115.217(b)(2) § 115.212(b)(2) § 115.214(b)(1)(B) § 115.214(b)(1)(D) § 115.214(b)(1)(D)(i)	Vapor pressure (at land-based operations). All land-based loading and unloading of VOC with a true vapor pressure less than 1.5 psia is exempt from the requirements of this division except as specified.	§ 115.214(b)(1)(A) § 115.214(b)(1)(A)(i) § 115.215 § 115.215(4)	§ 115.216 § 115.216(2) § 115.216(3)(B)	None

Additional Monitoring Requirements

CAM Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: BK1401X	
Control Device ID No.: BK1401X	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Nonagricultural Processes	SOP Index No.: R11151
Pollutant: PM	Main Standard: § 111.151(a)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Pressure Drop	
Minimum Frequency: once per day	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Maximum pressure drop shall not exceed 6 inches of water and minimum pressure drop shall not fall below 1 inch of water.	
CAM Text: Each monitoring device shall be calibrated at a frequency in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, other written procedures that provide an adequate assurance that the device is calibrated accurately, or at least annually, whichever is more frequent, and shall be accurate to within one of the following: ± 0.5 inches water gauge pressure (± 125 pascals); or ± 0.5% of span.	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: BK1401X	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: 15% Opacity	
Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the opacity limit in the applicable requirement, the permit holder shall report a deviation.	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: FB1507	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-5
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Internal Floating Roof	
Minimum Frequency: annually	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Visually inspect and record to ensure: the roof is floating on the surface and liquid has not accumulated on the internal floating roof, the seals are not detached, and there are no holes or tears in the seal fabric.	
Periodic Monitoring Text: Visually inspect and record the inspection of the internal floating roof to ensure: the roof is floating on the surface of the VOC and, liquid has not accumulated on the internal floating roof, the seals are not detached, and there are no holes or tears in the seal fabric. Any monitoring data in which the roof is not floating on the surface of the VOC, if liquid has accumulated on the internal floating roof, the seals are detached, or if there are holes or tears in the seal fabric shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: FB1507	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	SOP Index No.: 60Ka2
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112a(a)(2)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Internal Floating Roof	
Minimum Frequency: annually	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Visually inspect and record to ensure: the roof is floating on the surface and liquid has not accumulated on the internal floating roof, the seals are not detached, and there are no holes or tears in the seal fabric.	
Periodic Monitoring Text: Visually inspect and record the inspection of the internal floating roof to ensure: the roof is floating on the surface of the VOC and, liquid has not accumulated on the internal floating roof, the seals are not detached, and there are no holes or tears in the seal fabric. Any monitoring data in which the roof is not floating on the surface of the VOC, if liquid has accumulated on the internal floating roof, the seals are detached, or if there are holes or tears in the seal fabric shall be considered and reported as a deviation.	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: FD1353	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R111-FD1353
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per calendar quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity shall not exceed 20%.	
Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the opacity limit in the applicable requirement, the permit holder shall report a deviation.	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: FD1359	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R111-FD1359
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per calendar quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity shall not exceed 20%.	
Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the opacity limit in the applicable requirement, the permit holder shall report a deviation.	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: FD1361	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R111-FD1361
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per calendar quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity shall not exceed 20%.	
Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the opacity limit in the applicable requirement, the permit holder shall report a deviation.	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: FD1362A	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R111-FD1362A
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per calendar quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity shall not exceed 20%.	
Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the opacity limit in the applicable requirement, the permit holder shall report a deviation.	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: FD1922	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R111-FD1922
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per calendar quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity shall not exceed 20%.	
Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the opacity limit in the applicable requirement, the permit holder shall report a deviation.	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: FD1923	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R111-FD1923
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per calendar quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity shall not exceed 20%.	
Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the opacity limit in the applicable requirement, the permit holder shall report a deviation.	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: FUGPM12	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R111-FUGPM12
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per calendar quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity shall not exceed 20%.	
Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the opacity limit in the applicable requirement, the permit holder shall report a deviation.	

Periodic Monitoring Summary

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: MSSFUG	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R111-MSSFUG
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: once per calendar quarter	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Opacity shall not exceed 20%.	
Periodic Monitoring Text: Visible emissions observations shall be made and recorded. Note that to properly determine the presence of visible emissions, all sources must be in clear view of the observer. The observer shall be at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, away from the emission source during the observation. The observer shall select a position where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. If the observations cannot be conducted due to weather conditions, the date, time, and specific weather conditions shall be recorded. When condensed water vapor is present within the plume, as it emerges from the emissions outlet, observations must be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. When water vapor within the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distance from the emissions outlet, the observation shall be evaluated at the outlet prior to condensation of water vapor. If visible emissions are observed, the permit holder shall report a deviation. As an alternative, the permit holder may determine the opacity consistent with Test Method 9, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours after observing visible emissions. If the result of the Test Method 9 is opacity above the opacity limit in the applicable requirement, the permit holder shall report a deviation.	

Permit Shield

Permit Shield

The Executive Director of the TCEQ has determined that the permit holder is not required to comply with the specific regulation(s) identified for each emission unit, group, or process in this table.

Unit/Group/Process		Regulation	Basis of Determination
ID No.	Group/Inclusive Units		
BK1401X	N/A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	This is not a process vent because the exhaust stream originates from a combustion source.
BK1401X	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart PP	Not an ammonium sulfate plant.
BK1401X	N/A	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart E	Not a mercury plant
BK1401X	N/A	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart K	Not an elemental phosphorus plant.
EF-1620	N/A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Q	The source does not operate with chromium-based water treatment chemicals and is not a major source or an integral part of a major source for purposes of this MACT.
EF-1621	N/A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Q	The source does not operate with chromium-based water treatment chemicals and is not a major source or an integral part of a major source for purposes of this MACT.
FB1401	N/A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	Process is in Calhoun County and tank stores a VOC with a true vapor pressure less than 1.5 psia.
FB1401	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	The facility is not a petroleum refinery and the contents of these tanks are not petroleum liquids.
FB1401	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	Storage tank was built before July 23, 1984.
FB1509	N/A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia.
FB1509	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	Storage vessel stores petroleum liquid with a Reid vapor pressure less than 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia) and maximum true vapor pressure is less

Permit Shield

The Executive Director of the TCEQ has determined that the permit holder is not required to comply with the specific regulation(s) identified for each emission unit, group, or process in this table.

Unit/Group/Process		Regulation	Basis of Determination
ID No.	Group/Inclusive Units		
			than 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia).
FB1512	N/A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia.
FB1512	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	Storage vessel stores petroleum liquid with a Reid vapor pressure less than 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia) and maximum true vapor pressure is less than 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia).
FRAC1	N/A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	The VOC stored has a true vapor pressure of less than 1.5 psia.
FRAC1	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	Storage vessel capacity is between 75 cubic meters and 151 cubic meters (39,900 gallons) and stores a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure of less than 15.0 kPa (2.2 psia).
FRAC2	N/A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	The VOC stored has a true vapor pressure of less than 1.5 psia.
FRAC2	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	Storage vessel capacity is between 75 cubic meters and 151 cubic meters (39,900 gallons) and stores a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure of less than 15.0 kPa (2.2 psia).
FRAC3	N/A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	The VOC stored has a true vapor pressure of less than 1.5 psia.
FRAC3	N/A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	Storage vessel capacity is between 75 cubic meters and 151 cubic meters (39,900 gallons) and stores a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure of less than 15.0 kPa (2.2 psia).
FUG-VOC-2	N/A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Industrial Wastewater	Not located in an affected County, in Calhoun County.

Permit Shield

The Executive Director of the TCEQ has determined that the permit holder is not required to comply with the specific regulation(s) identified for each emission unit, group, or process in this table.

Unit/Group/Process		Regulation	Basis of Determination
ID No.	Group/Inclusive Units		
G.O. TRUCK	N/A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	True vapor pressure below 1.5 psia.
GRP-TFX2	FB1501, FB1502, FB1503, FB1504, FB1505, FB1506, FB1508	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	Process is in Calhoun county and tank stores a VOC with a true vapor pressure less than 1.5 psia.
GRP-TFX2	FB1501, FB1502, FB1503, FB1504, FB1505, FB1506, FB1508	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	Storage vessel stores petroleum liquid with a Reid vapor pressure less than 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia) and maximum true vapor pressure is less than 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia).
GRP-TFX3	FA1401, FA1612A, FA1612C, FB1103	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia.
GRP-TFX3	FA1401, FA1612A, FA1612C, FB1103	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	The facility is not a petroleum refinery and the contents fo these tanks are not petroleum liquids.
GRP-TFX4	FB1510, FB1511	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	Process is in Calhoun County and tank stores a VOC with a true vapor pressure less than 1.5 psia.
GRP-TFX4	FB1510, FB1511	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	Storage vessel stores petroleum liquid with a Reid vapor pressure less than 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia) and maximum true vapor pressure is less than 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia).
PA 1603	N/A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Water Separation	Unit is covered and designed solely to capture stormwater, spills, or exterior surface cleanup waters.
PA 1605	N/A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Water Separation	Unit is covered and designed solely to capture stormwater, spills, or exterior surface cleanup waters.

Permit Shield

The Executive Director of the TCEQ has determined that the permit holder is not required to comply with the specific regulation(s) identified for each emission unit, group, or process in this table.

Unit/Group/Process		Regulation	Basis of Determination
ID No.	Group/Inclusive Units		
PA1505	N/A	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y	Marine tank vessel loading operations are of commodities with vapor pressures less than 10.3 kPa (1.5 psia) at standard conditions.
RCAR OIL	N/A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	True vapor pressure lower than 1.5 psia.

New Source Review Authorization References

New Source Review Authorization References

The New Source Review authorizations listed in the table below are applicable requirements under 30 TAC Chapter 122 and enforceable under this operating permit.

Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Permits	
PSD Permit No.: PSDTX410M3	Issuance Date: 04/24/2012
Title 30 TAC Chapter 116 Permits, Special Permits, and Other Authorizations (Other Than Permits By Rule, PSD Permits, or NA Permits) for the Application Area.	
Authorization No.: 108776	Issuance Date: 04/25/2013
Authorization No.: 70898	Issuance Date: 04/24/2012
Permits By Rule (30 TAC Chapter 106) for the Application Area	
Number: 106.144	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.227	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.262	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.263	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.263	Version No./Date: 11/01/2001
Number: 106.264	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.265	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.371	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.373	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.412	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.433	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.452	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.454	Version No./Date: 11/01/2001
Number: 106.472	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.472	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.473	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.511	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.511	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.512	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.532	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.533	Version No./Date: 07/04/2004

New Source Review Authorization References by Emissions Unit

The following is a list of New Source Review (NSR) authorizations for emission units listed elsewhere in this operating permit. The NSR authorizations are applicable requirements under 30 TAC Chapter 122 and enforceable under this operating permit.

Unit/Group/Process ID No.	Emission Unit Name/Description	New Source Review Authorization
BA1001	BA1001/PRETREATMENT HEATER	70898
BA1100	BA1100/EAST PRE-COKING HEATER	70898
BA1101	BA1101/WEST COKING HEATER	70898
BA1102	BA1102/PREHEATER#2	70898
BA1103	BA1103/EAST COKING HEATER	70898
BA1202	BA1202/DRYING HEATER	70898
BA2601	FILTRATION HEATER	70898
BK1401BX	ROTARY KILN AUXILIARY DRIVE	106.512/03/14/1997
BK1401X	CALCINER	70898, PSDTX410M3
CB1701	PLANT FLARE/PROCESS FLARE	70898, PSDTX410M3
CB1750	NAPHTHA VAPOR DESTRUCTION UNIT	70898
EF-1620	SOUTH COOLING TOWER/NONCONTACT COOLING	70898
EF-1621	NORTH COOLING TOWER/NONCONTACT COOLING	70898
EK1401BK	COOLER AUXILIARY DIESEL DRIVE	106.512/03/14/1997
FA1401	FA1401/DEDUSTING OIL TANK	70898, PSDTX410M3
FA1612A	LIGHT OIL TANK	70898
FA1612C	LITE OIL TANK C/RECYCLED WATER TANK	70898
FB1103	ANTI-FOAM BULK STORAGE TANK	70898
FB1150	CLEAR WATER - COKE CUTTING SYSTEM	70898
FB1151X	CLEAR WATER - COKE CUTTING SYSTEM	70898
FB1401	SOUR WATER STORAGE TANK	70898

New Source Review Authorization References by Emissions Unit

The following is a list of New Source Review (NSR) authorizations for emission units listed elsewhere in this operating permit. The NSR authorizations are applicable requirements under 30 TAC Chapter 122 and enforceable under this operating permit.

Unit/Group/Process ID No.	Emission Unit Name/Description	New Source Review Authorization
FB1501	FEEDSTOCK STORAGE TANK	70898
FB1502	FEEDSTOCK STORAGE TANK	70898
FB1503	FEEDSTOCK STORAGE TANK	70898
FB1504	FEEDSTOCK STORAGE TANK	70898
FB1505	BLEND TANK 1505/FEEDSTOCK BLENDING TANK	70898
FB1506	BLEND TANK 1506/FEEDSTOCK BLENDING TANK	70898
FB1507	NAPHTHA TANK/PRODUCT STORAGE	70898
FB1508	GAS OIL TANK/PRODUCT STORAGE TANK	70898
FB1509	SLOP OIL TANK	70898
FB1510	FEEDSTOCK STORAGE TANK	70898
FB1511	FEEDSTOCK STORAGE TANK	70898
FB1512	NAPTHA STORAGE TANK/ PRODUCT STORAGE	70898
FB1602	FILTERED WATER	70898
FB1682B	DEMINERALIZED WATER	70898
FB1682C	DEMINERALIZED WATER	70898
FB1682	DEMINERALIZED WATER	70898
FB1683	POTABLE WATER	70898
FB1686	BACKWASH WATER	70898
FD1353	SILO DUST COLLECTOR	106.144/03/14/1997
FD1359	DUST COLLECTOR MOUNTED ON JD1359	106.144/03/14/1997
FD1361	BARGE LOADING DUST COLLECTOR	106.144/03/14/1997

New Source Review Authorization References by Emissions Unit

The following is a list of New Source Review (NSR) authorizations for emission units listed elsewhere in this operating permit. The NSR authorizations are applicable requirements under 30 TAC Chapter 122 and enforceable under this operating permit.

Unit/Group/Process ID No.	Emission Unit Name/Description	New Source Review Authorization
FD1362A	WEST BAGGING STATION DUST COLLECTOR	106.144/03/14/1997
FD1922	COKE DUST SILO BAGHOUSE	106.144/03/14/1997
FD1923	COKE DUST TRUCK LOADING CHUTE BAGHOUSE	106.144/03/14/1997
FRAC1	MOTT FILTER FRAC TANK 1	106.472/03/14/1997
FRAC2	MOTT FILTER FRAC TANK 2	106.472/03/14/1997
FRAC3	MOTT FILTER FRAC TANK 3	106.472/03/14/1997
FUGPM12	COKE DUST TRUCK LOADING CHUTE	106.144/03/14/1997
FUG-VOC-2	WASTEWATER TREATMENT UNIT	70898
G.O. TRUCK	GAS OIL TRUCK LOADING STATION	70898
GE1622	FIREWATER PUMP EMERGENCY ENGINE	106.511/03/14/1997
MSSFUG	MSS ACTIVITIES	106.263/03/14/1997
NAPH TRUCK	NAPHTHA TRUCK LOADING STATION	70898
PA 1603	DAF UNIT	70898
PA 1605	CPI SEPARATOR	70898
PA1505	BARGE DOCK/DECANT OIL, NAPHTHA, & GAS OIL TRANSFER	70898
PRO-COKER	PROCESS COKER	70898
RCAR OIL	RAILCAR OIL LOADING STATION	70898

Schedules

Compliance Schedule

A. Compliance Schedule				
1. Specific Non-Compliance Situation				
Unit/Group/ Process ID. No(s).	**SOP Index No.**	**Pollutant**	**Applicable Requirement**	
			Citation	**Text Description**
PRO-COKER		VOC	116.111(a)	IN ORDER TO BE GRANTED A PERMIT, AMENDMENT, OR SPECIAL PERMIT AMENDMENT, THE APPLICATION MUST INCLUDE. . .

2. Compliance Status Assessment Method and Records Location		
Compliance Status Assessment Method		**Location of Records/Documentation**
Citation	**Text Description**	
30 TAC 116.111(a)	It was determined that emissions for the coke drum deheading (Unit ID: PRO-COKER) did not have a permit to construct in place.	Records kept onsite.

3. Non-compliance Situation Description
It was determined during a voluntary self-audit than an intermittent vent associated with batch operation was not included in the original air permit application.

4. Corrective Action Plan Description
Amend Permit 70898 to include the vent PRO-COKER. An amendment to NSR Permit 70898 was submitted in 2014, and is still under review.

5. List of Activities/Milestones to Implement the Corrective Action Plan	
1	An amendment to Permit 70898 was submitted in 2014 and is still under review.

6. Previously Submitted Compliance Plan(s)	Type of Action	Date Submitted
	N/A	

7. Progress Report Submission Schedule	ONCE EVERY 6 MONTHS

Appendix A

Acronym List

The following abbreviations or acronyms may be used in this permit:

ACFM ..... actual cubic feet per minute
AMOC ..... alternate means of control
ARP ..... Acid Rain Program
ASTM ..... American Society of Testing and Materials
B/PA ..... Beaumont/Port Arthur (nonattainment area)
CAM ..... Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CD ..... control device
CEMS ..... continuous emissions monitoring system
CFR ..... Code of Federal Regulations
COMS ..... continuous opacity monitoring system
CVS ..... closed vent system
D/FW ..... Dallas/Fort Worth (nonattainment area)
EP ..... emission point
EPA ..... U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EU ..... emission unit
FCAA Amendments ..... Federal Clean Air Act Amendments
FOP ..... federal operating permit
gr/100 scf ..... grains per 100 standard cubic feet
HAP ..... hazardous air pollutant
H/G/B ..... Houston/Galveston/Brazoria (nonattainment area)
H_2S ..... hydrogen sulfide
ID No. ..... identification number
lb/hr ..... pound(s) per hour
MACT ..... Maximum Achievable Control Technology (40 CFR Part 63)
MMBtu/hr ..... Million British thermal units per hour
NA ..... nonattainment
N/A ..... not applicable
NADB ..... National Allowance Data Base
NESHAP ..... National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (40 CFR Part 61)
NO_x ..... nitrogen oxides
NSPS ..... New Source Performance Standard (40 CFR Part 60)
NSR ..... New Source Review
ORIS ..... Office of Regulatory Information Systems
Pb ..... lead
PBR ..... Permit By Rule
PEMS ..... predictive emissions monitoring system
PM ..... particulate matter
ppmv ..... parts per million by volume
PRO ..... process unit
PSD ..... prevention of significant deterioration
psia ..... pounds per square inch absolute
SIP ..... state implementation plan
SO_2 ..... sulfur dioxide
TCEQ ..... Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
TSP ..... total suspended particulate
TVP ..... true vapor pressure
U.S.C. ..... United States Code
VOC ..... volatile organic compound

Appendix B

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Number: 70898 and PSD-TX-410M (Issuance Date: 04/24/2012)							
Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates *		Monitoring and Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
			lb/hr	TPY**	Spec. Cond.	Spec. Cond.	Spec. Cond.
9	Pre-coking Heater; BA1100	NO_x CO VOC SO_2 PM_{10}	1.8 1.3 0.07 0.02 0.33	8.0 5.8 0.3 0.1 1.5	4 5	5 46	
10	Heaters BA1001, BA 1101, and 1202 (5)	NO_x **(PSD)** CO VOC SO_2 **(PSD)** PM_{10}	4.9 3.7 0.18 0.06 0.93	20.37 16.29 0.78 0.26 4.07	4 5	5 46	
12	Calciner Kiln (5)	NO_x **(PSD)** CO VOC SO_2 **(PSD)** PM_{10}	94.89 10.80 0.05 218.62 16.0	415.6 47.00 0.22 957.55 68.42	4 53 5 9 21 22	5 7 21 46	7 22
13	Plant Flare (5)	NO_x **(PSD)** CO VOC SO_2 **(PSD)**	1.8 9.58 2.02 1.23	8.83 41.94 8.83 2.83	17	17 20 46	20
15	Sour Water Tank	VOC	0.06	0.08	27 37 36	18 36 27 37	27
16	Lite Oil Tank A	VOC	0.33	1.45		18	
17	Lite Oil Tank B	VOC	0.33	1.45			
18	Lite Oil Tank C	VOC	0.33	1.45		18	
19	Heavy Oil Tank A	VOC	0.04	0.12		18	
20	Heavy Oil Tank B	VOC	0.04	0.12		18	
21	Feedstock Tank 1501	VOC	0.01	0.01		18	
22	Feedstock Tank 1502	VOC	0.01	0.01		18	
23	Feedstock Tank 1503	VOC	0.01	0.01		18	
24	Feedstock Tank 1508	VOC	0.05	0.21		18	
25	Naphtha Tank 1507	VOC	0.19	1.34	18	18	
27	Slop Oil Tank 1509	VOC	0.15	0.64	25	18 25	25
29	Cooling Tower	VOC	0.06	0.28	54	54	
31A	Cooler / Emergency Silo	PM	0.39	1.72			

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Number: 70898 and PSD-TX-410M (Issuance Date: 04/24/2012)							
Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates *		Monitoring and Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
			lb/hr	TPY**	Spec. Cond.	Spec. Cond.	Spec. Cond.
31B	Calcined Coke Conveyors	PM	0.16	0.23	11		
31C	Calcined Coke Barge Dock	PM	0.12	0.20			
31D	Calcined Coke Loadout Station	PM	0.16	0.20	11		
31E	Calcined Coke Storage Silos	PM	1.11	0.89	11		
31F	Calcined Bag Loading Station1	PM	0.16	0.50	11		
31G	Calcined Bag Loading Station 2	PM	0.16	0.50	11		
32	Feedstock Tank 1504	VOC	0.01	0.01		18	
33	Coke Pad	PM	0.70	2.41			
35	Feedstock Tank 1505	VOC	0.01	0.01		18	
36	Feedstock Tank 1506	VOC	0.01	0.01		18	
44	Feedstock Tank 1510	VOC	0.01	0.01	25	18 25	25
45	Feedstock Tank 1511	VOC	0.01	0.01	25	18 25	25
50	Heaters BA1102, BA1103	NO_x CO VOC SO_2 PM_{10}	4.41 3.53 0.17 0.05 0.88	19.32 15.46 0.74 0.22 3.86	4 5	5 46	
53	Tank (filtration) Heater BA1201	NO_x CO VOC SO_2 PM_{10}	0.59 1.57 0.07 0.02 0.39	2.58 6.89 0.33 0.09 1.72		46	
54	Dedusting Oil Tank FA1401	VOC	0.01	0.01		18	
55	Cooling Tower	VOC	0.06	0.28	54	54	
57	Oil Barge Dock	VOC	1.92	0.65	45	44	
58	Naphtha Truck Loading Station	VOC	2.45	0.11	27 45	19 44 27 46	27
59	Gas Oil Truck Loading Station	VOC	1.08	0.13	27 45	27 46 44	27
60	Light Naphtha Truck Loading	VOC	2.45	0.11	27 45	19 44 27 46	27

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Number: 70898 and PSD-TX-410M (Issuance Date: 04/24/2012)							
Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates *		Monitoring and Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
			lb/hr	TPY**	Spec. Cond.	Spec. Cond.	Spec. Cond.
61	HDS Pre-fractionater Heater	NO_x CO VOC SO_2 PM_{10}	0.24 0.64 0.03 0.01 0.16	1.04 2.79 0.13 0.04 0.70	4 5	46	
62	Emergency / Acid Gas Flare	NO_x CO VOC SO_2	0.04 0.04 0.09 0.03	0.19 0.19 0.39 0.13	17	17 20 46	20
63	SRU/TGI Incinerator	NO_x CO VOC SO_2 PM_{10}	0.27 0.13 0.02 4.14 0.03	1.17 0.59 0.08 18.12 0.15	23 33 27 53 29 31 32	23 33 27 46 29 53 31 32	23 27 53
64	Sour Water Tank	VOC	0.01	0.01	27 37 36	18 36 27 37	27
65	FB 1402 – Sour Water Tank	VOC	0.01	0.01	27 37 36	18 36 27 37	27
66	Steam Reformer Furnace	NO_x CO VOC SO_2 PM_{10}	4.80 0.36 0.01 0.03 0.30	21.02 1.58 0.01 0.14 1.31	23 33 27 53 29 31 32	27 53 31 32 33 46	23 27 53
67	Naphtha Vapor Combustion Unit (Dock Flare) CB1750	NO_x CO VOC	5.32 10.50 24.50	0.86 1.71 3.98	17	17 20 46	20
68	Gas Oil Tank 1512	SO_2 VOC	0.03 0.50	0.01 2.17	12	18 12	12
69	Railcar Oil Loading Station (6)	VOC	2.45	0.11	27 42	27 45 42 44	27
70	Dedusting Oil Tank	VOC	0.01	0.01		18	
71	FB 1670-Gasoline Storage Tank	VOC	0.02	0.09		18	
72	FB1671- Diesel Storage Tank	VOC	0.01	0.01		18 44	
73	FB 1101X – Antifoam Day Tank	VOC	0.01	0.01		18 44	
74	FB1103- Bulk Antifoam Tank	VOC	0.01	0.01		18 44	
75	Emergency Generator Diesel Tank FB1622	VOC	0.01	0.01		18 44	

Major NSR Summary Table

Permit Number: 70898 and PSD-TX-410M (Issuance Date: 04/24/2012)							
Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates *		Monitoring and Testing Requirements	Recordkeeping Requirements	Reporting Requirements
			lb/hr	TPY**	Spec. Cond.	Spec. Cond.	Spec. Cond.
76	FB 1614 Firewater Pump Diesel Tank	VOC	0.01	0.01		18 44	
77	Emergency Generator ***	NO_x CO VOC SO_2	47.50 10.28 3.80 3.16	4.73 1.03 0.38 0.38			
78	BF1622-Auxiliary/ Emergency Boiler	NO_x CO VOC SO_2	1.50 1.20 0.17 0.02	6.56 0.45 0.73 0.08			
79	FB 1152 – Sourwater Tank	VOC	0.01	0.01	36 37	18 37 36	
80	FA1552 Caustic Circulation Tank	VOC	0.21	0.01		18 46	
81	FA1553- Spent Caustic Tank	VOC	0.48	2.12		18 46	
82	FA1554- Spent Caustic Tank	VOC	0.20	0.89		18 46	
83	HDS Heater	NO_x CO VOC SO_2 PM_{10}	0.24 0.64 0.03 0.01 0.16	1.04 2.79 0.13 0.04 0.70	4 5	46	
FUG-PA	Green Coke Handling and Storage	PM	1.24	5.40	11 15	6 15	
FUG-PA(2)***	Sandblasting Yard	PM	1.24	5.40			
FUG-VOC-1	Equipment Fugitives (4)	VOC	1.34	5.9	24 26	24 26	26
FUG-VOC-2	Wastewater Treatment Station (4)	VOC	0.49	2.16	50 51 52	50 51 52	
FUG-VOC-3	HDS Equipment Fugitives	VOC	1.68	7.38	24	24	

(1) Emission point identification – either specific equipment designation or emission point number from plot plan.
(2) Specific point source name. For fugitive sources use area name or fugitive source name.
(3) NO_x – total oxides of nitrogen
CO – carbon monoxide
VOC – volatile organic compounds as defined in Title 30 Texas Administrative Code 101.1
SO_2 – sulfur dioxide

PM – particulate matter equal to or less than 10 microns in diameter. Where PM is not listed, it shall be assumed PM, suspended in the atmosphere, including PM_{10}

PM_{10} – that no particulate matter greater than 10 microns is emitted

NH_3 - ammonia

H_2S – hydrogen sulfide

(4) Fugitive emissions are an estimate only and should not be considered as a maximum allowable emission rate

(5) PSD-TX-P410M3 – Emission sources for NO_x, SO_2, and PM.

(6) Previously authorized as a permit by rule

* Emission rates are based on and the facilities are limited by the following maximum operation schedule:
24 hrs/day, 7 days/week, 52 weeks/year or 8760 hrs/year

** Compliance with annual emission limits is based on a rolling 12-month period.

*** These Sources are being listed as reference only. They will remain under their respective PBR and/or Standard Permit

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution

April 24, 2012

MR ERIC SKACH
GENERAL MANAGER
SEADRIFT COKE LP
PO BOX 192
PORT LAVACA TX 77979-0192

Re: Permit Alteration
Permit Number: 70898
Coal Handling Facility
Port Lavaca, Calhoun County
Regulated Entity Number: RN102147055
Customer Reference Number: CN600129340
Account Number: CB-0042-C

Dear Mr. Skach:

This is in response to your letter received March 13, 2012, requesting an alteration of the conditions of the above-referenced permit. We understand that an additional 90 days is requested in order to install a critical piece of equipment needed to comply with Special Conditions Nos. 49-52. Special Condition No. 48 was altered to authorize the additional 90 days.

As indicated in Title 30 Texas Administrative Code § 116.116(c) [30 TAC § 116.116(c)], and based on our review, Permit Number 70898 is altered. Enclosed are the altered permit conditions to replace those currently attached to your permit. Please attach these to your permit.

No planned maintenance, startup, and shutdown emissions have been reviewed or represented in this application and none are authorized by this permit.

Your cooperation in this matter is appreciated. If you need further information or have any questions, please contact Mr. Joel Ford at (512) 239-1339 or write to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, Office of Air, Air Permits Division, MC-163, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, Texas 78711-3087.

Re: Permit Number: 70898

This action is taken under authority delegated by the Executive Director of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

Sincerely,

Michael Wilson, P.E., Director
Air Permits Division
Office of Air
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

MPW/JF/

Enclosure

cc: Air Section Manager, Region 14 - Corpus Christi

Project Number: 175514

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
AIR QUALITY PERMIT

A PERMIT IS HEREBY ISSUED TO
Seadrift Coke, L.L.C.
AUTHORIZING THE CONTINUED OPERATION OF
Calcined Petroleum Needle Coke Facility
LOCATED AT
Port Lavaca, Calhoun County, Texas
LATITUDE 28° 31' 45" LONGITUDE 096° 47' 35"

1. **Facilities** covered by this permit shall be constructed and operated as specified in the application for the permit. All representations regarding construction plans and operation procedures contained in the permit application shall be conditions upon which the permit is issued. Variations from these representations shall be unlawful unless the permit holder first makes application to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (commission) Executive Director to amend this permit in that regard and such amendment is approved. [Title 30 Texas Administrative Code § 116.116 (30 TAC § 116.116)]

2. **Voiding of Permit**. A permit or permit amendment is automatically void if the holder fails to begin construction within 18 months of date of issuance, discontinues construction for more than 18 consecutive months prior to completion, or fails to complete construction within a reasonable time. Upon request, the executive director may grant a onetime 18-month extension of the date to begin construction. [30 TAC § 116.120(a)]

3. **Construction Progress**. Start of construction, construction interruptions exceeding 45 days, and completion of construction shall be reported to the appropriate regional office of the commission not later than 15 working days after occurrence of the event. [30 TAC § 116.115(b)(2)(A)]

4. **Start-up Notification**. The appropriate air program regional office shall be notified prior to the commencement of operations of the facilities authorized by the permit in such a manner that a representative of the commission may be present. The permit holder shall provide a separate notification for the commencement of operations for each unit of phased construction, which may involve a series of units commencing operations at different times. Prior to operation of the facilities authorized by the permit, the permit holder shall identify to the Office of Permitting, Remediation, and Registration the source or sources of allowances to be utilized for compliance with Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3 of this title (relating to Mass Emissions Cap and Trade Program). [30 TAC § 116.115(b)(2)(B)]

5. **Sampling Requirements**. If sampling is required, the permit holder shall contact the commission's Office of Compliance and Enforcement prior to sampling to obtain the proper data forms and procedures. All sampling and testing procedures must be approved by the executive director and coordinated with the regional representatives of the commission. The permit holder is also responsible for providing sampling facilities and conducting the sampling operations or contracting with an independent sampling consultant. [30 TAC § 116.115(b)(2)(C)]

6. **Equivalency of Methods.** The permit holder must demonstrate or otherwise justify the equivalency of emission control methods, sampling or other emission testing methods, and monitoring methods proposed as alternatives to methods indicated in the conditions of the permit. Alternative methods shall be applied for in writing and must be reviewed and approved by the executive director prior to their use in fulfilling any requirements of the permit. [30 TAC § 116.115(b)(2)(D)]

7. **Recordkeeping.** The permit holder shall maintain a copy of the permit along with records containing the information and data sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the permit, including production records and operating hours; keep all required records in a file at the plant site. If, however, the facility normally operates unattended, records shall be maintained at the nearest staffed location within Texas specified in the application; make the records available at the request of personnel from the commission or any air pollution control program having jurisdiction; comply with any additional recordkeeping requirements specified in special conditions attached to the permit; and retain information in the file for at least two years following the date that the information or data is obtained. [30 TAC § 116.115(b)(2)(E)]

8. **Maximum Allowable Emission Rates**. The total emissions of air contaminants from any of the sources of emissions must not exceed the values stated on the table attached to the permit entitled "Emission Sources--Maximum Allowable Emission Rates." [30 TAC § 116.115(b)(2)(F)]

9. **Maintenance of Emission Control**. The permitted facilities shall not be operated unless all air pollution emission capture and abatement equipment is maintained in good working order and operating properly during normal facility operations. The permit holder shall provide notification for upsets and maintenance in accordance with § §101.201, 101.211, and 101.221 of this title (relating to Emissions Event Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements; Scheduled Maintenance, Startup and Shutdown Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements; and Operational Requirements). [30 TAC § 116.115(b)(2)(G)]

10. **Compliance with Rules**. Acceptance of a permit by an applicant constitutes an acknowledgment and agreement that the permit holder will comply with all rules, regulations, and orders of the commission issued in conformity with the TCAA and the conditions precedent to the granting of the permit. If more than one state or federal rule or regulation or permit condition are applicable, the most stringent limit or condition shall govern and be the standard by which compliance shall be demonstrated. Acceptance includes consent to the entrance of commission employees and agents into the permitted premises at reasonable times to investigate conditions relating to the emission or concentration of air contaminants, including compliance with the permit. [30 TAC § 116.115(b)(2)(H)]

11. This permit may be appealed pursuant to 30 TAC § 50.139.

12. This permit may not be transferred, assigned, or conveyed by the holder except as provided by rule. [30 TAC § 116.110(e)]

13. There may be additional special conditions attached to a permit upon issuance or modification of the permit. Such conditions in a permit may be more restrictive than the requirements of Title 30 of the Texas Administrative Code. [30 TAC § 116.115(c)]

14. **Emissions** from this facility must not cause or contribute to a condition of "air pollution" as defined in TCAA § 382.003(3) or violate TCAA § 382.085, as codified in the Texas Health and Safety Code. If the executive director determines that such a condition or violation occurs, the holder shall implement additional abatement measures as necessary to control or prevent the condition or violation.

PERMIT NUMBERS 70898 and PSD-TX-410-M2 Glenn Shankle
Date: December 20, 2004 Executive Director
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

Permit Numbers 70898 and PSDTX410M3

Emission Limits, Work Practices, and Fuel Limitations

1. This permit authorizes emissions only from those points listed in the attached table entitled "Emission Sources-Maximum Allowable Emission Rates," and the facilities covered by this permit are authorized to emit subject to the emission rate limits on that table and other operating conditions specified in this permit. **(PSD, 12/04)**

   If any condition of this permit is more stringent than another condition, then the more stringent condition shall govern and be the standard by which compliance is demonstrated.

2. The sulfur content of plant feedstock oil, as blended and fed to the coker unit combination tower, shall not exceed 0.8 percent by weight.

3. Fuel used in the calcining kiln, plant flares, and plant heaters shall be limited to pipeline-quality natural gas containing no more than 0.25 grain of hydrogen sulfide (H_2S) and 5 grains of total sulfur per 100 dry standard cubic feet (dscf), and plant fuel gas containing no more than 0.10 grain of H_2S per dscf. **(PSD, 12/04)**

4. Opacity of emissions from the heater stacks and calcining kiln stack shall not exceed 5 percent and 20 percent, respectively, as measured by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Method 9, averaged over a 6-minute period, except for periods of cleaning of a firebox, soot blowing, equipment changes, and ash removal, but for not more than 6 minutes in any 60 consecutive minutes, nor more than 6 hours in any 10-day period. **(PSD, 12/04)**

5. Upon request by the Executive Director of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) or any local air pollution control program having jurisdiction, the holder of this permit shall provide a sample and/or an analysis of the fuel(s) and feedstock oils utilized in the plant or shall allow air pollution control agency representatives to obtain a sample for analysis. **(PSD, 12/04)**

6. The green coke production rate of the coker unit shall be limited to 1,340 tons per day, averaged over a 30-day period.

7. The green coke feed rate to the calcining kiln shall not exceed 50.0 tons per hour (tph). If the feed rate of green coke to the calcining kiln exceeds 50.0 tph (as averaged over 24 consecutive operating hours) the company must notify, in writing, the appropriate Regional Office of the TCEQ; and the source may be subject to additional sampling to demonstrate continued compliance with all applicable state and federal regulations. **(4/09)**

8. The holder of this permit may incinerate in the rotary kiln and/or incinerator up to 10,150 pounds per year of on-site generated oil-contaminated absorbent booms, pads, disposable coveralls, gloves, rags, and spreadable low-ash absorbents similar to peat moss.

9. The holder of this permit shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a device for measuring the mass rate of green coke feed to the calcining kiln. The measuring device used must be accurate to within ±5 percent of the mass rate over the operating range. The measuring device should be calibrated, at minimum, once per year and every time the kiln is shutdown.

Control of Particulate Matter Emissions

10. There shall be no visible emissions from the buildings.

11. The entrance and discharge of the calcined coke storage silos shall have enclosures. These enclosures and the calcined coke truck/rail loading station shall be controlled by a dust collection system. This system's baghouse and induced draft fan shall be properly sized so as to ensure that the system's hooding, duct, and collection systems are effective in capturing emissions from these operations, to the extent that there are no visible emissions from the storage silos and less than 5 percent opacity of emissions from the truck/rail loading station as averaged over a six-minute period.

12. Coke stockpiles, coke storage pad, and adjacent roadways shall be sprinkled with water as necessary to control the emission of dust to the minimum level possible under existing conditions.

13. The undercarriage of all coke trucks leaving the plant site shall be washed with water, as necessary, and the coke load shall be covered with a canvas or similar type covering firmly secured to reduce particulate emissions.

14. The exposed surface of all coke loaded into railcars shall be sprayed with a chemical sealant or firmly covered prior to transport.

15. Coke dust emissions from the coke storage pad shall be controlled by maintaining the moisture content at no less than 8 percent moisture or with the use of dust suppressing agents. The TCEQ Executive Director or any local authority having jurisdiction may request the testing of the coke product to assure appropriate moisture is being maintained. When applicable, record of dust suppressants or crusting agent application shall be maintained at the plant site.

Control of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

16. All hydrocarbon vents, VOC truck loading arms shall be vented to a flare or to the closed blowdown system.

17. All plant flares shall be designed and operated in accordance with Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations § 60.18 (40 CFR § 60.18) including specifications of minimum heating value of the waste gas, maximum tip velocity, and pilot flame monitoring. Each flare shall maintain at least a 98 percent destruction efficiency of all hydrocarbons including VOC. If necessary to insure adequate combustion, sufficient fuel gas shall be added to make the gases combustible. An infrared monitor is considered equivalent to a thermocouple for flame monitoring purposes.

18. Naphtha and light coker naphtha shall be stored in internal floating roof (IFR) tanks and pressure vessels, respectively. The filling rate of the IFR tanks shall not exceed 12,000 gallons per hour.

    Storage tanks are subject to the following requirements. The control requirements specified in paragraphs A-D of this condition shall not apply (1) where the VOC has an aggregate partial pressure of less than 0.50 psia at the maximum feed temperature or 95°F, whichever is greater, or (2) to storage tanks smaller than 25,000 gallons.

    A. An internal floating deck or "roof" or equivalent control shall be installed in all tanks. The floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof: (1) a liquid-mounted seal, (2) two continuous seals mounted one above the other, or (3) a mechanical shoe seal.

    B. An open-top tank containing a floating roof (external floating roof tank) which uses double seal or secondary seal technology shall be an approved control alternative to an internal floating roof tank provided the primary seal consists of either a mechanical shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal and the secondary seal is rim-mounted. A weather shield is not approvable as a secondary seal unless specifically reviewed and determined to be vapor-tight.

    C. For any tank equipped with a floating roof, the permit holder shall perform the visual inspections and seal gap measurements as specified in 40 CFR § 60.113b Testing and Procedures (as amended at 54 FR 32973, Aug. 11, 1989) to verify fitting and seal integrity. Records shall be maintained of the dates seals were inspected and seal gap

measurements made, results of inspections and measurements made (including raw data), and actions taken to correct any deficiencies noted.

D. The floating roof design shall incorporate sufficient flotation to conform to the requirements of API Code 650 dated November 1, 1998, except that an internal floating cover need not be designed to meet rainfall support requirements and the materials of construction may be steel or other materials.

E. Un-insulated tank exterior surfaces exposed to the sun shall be white or aluminum. Storage tanks must be equipped with permanent submerged fill pipes.

F. The permit holder shall maintain an emissions record which includes calculated emissions of VOC from all storage tanks during the previous calendar month and the past consecutive 12-month period. The record shall include tank identification number, control method used, tank capacity in gallons, name of the material stored, VOC molecular weight, VOC monthly average temperature in degrees Fahrenheit, VOC vapor pressure at the monthly average material temperature in pounds per square inch, absolute, VOC throughput for the previous month and year-to-date. Records of VOC monthly average temperature are not required to be kept for unheated tanks which receive liquids that are at or below ambient temperatures.

Emissions for tanks shall be calculated using: the TCEQ publication titled "Technical Guidance Package for Chemical Sources - Storage Tanks." **(8/08)**

G. The permit holder shall maintain a record of tank throughput for the previous month and the past consecutive 12 month period for each tank.

19. Naphtha and light coker naphtha tank truck loading vapors shall be routed to a plant flare. Naphtha and light coker naphtha tank trucks shall not be loaded unless the vapor collection system is properly connected and the entire collection and flare system is working as designed. Prior to loading, trucks shall be pressurized with nitrogen to confirm that vents on the truck are leak tight. Captured vapors from truck loading operations shall be sent to the flare. The vent hose and loading line shall be purged, with nitrogen, to the flare upon completion of loading.

20. Barge loading vapors during loading of naphtha shall be routed through a vacuum-assisted loading rack to a plant flare. Barges shall not be loaded unless the vapor collection system is properly connected and the entire collection and flare system is working as designed. The holder of this permit shall develop a checklist which operators should review, prior to loading, to ensure the collection system is operating properly. The holder of this permit

shall report under Title 30 Texas Administrative Code §§ 101.6 or 101.7 (30 TAC §§ 101.6 or 101.7) any time the flare and/or collection system are not working properly.

21. The calciner incinerator shall achieve 99 percent control of the volatile organic compounds or total hydrocarbon waste gas directed to it. This shall be ensured by maintaining the temperature in or immediately downstream of, the combustion chamber above 1600°F prior to the initial stack test performed in accordance with Special Condition No. 22. Following the completion of that stack test, the six minute average temperature shall be maintained above 1600°F.

    The temperature measurement device shall reduce the temperature readings to an averaging period of 6 minutes or less and record it at that frequency. The temperature monitor shall be installed, calibrated at least annually, and maintained according to the manufacturer's specifications. The device shall have an accuracy of ±2 percent of the temperature being measured expressed in degrees Fahrenheit.

    Quality-assured (or valid) data must be generated when the incinerator is operating. Loss of valid data due to periods of monitor break down, out-of-control operation (producing inaccurate data), repair, maintenance, or calibration may be exempted provided it does not exceed 5 percent of the time (in minutes) that the incinerator operated over the previous rolling 12-month period. The measurements missed shall be estimated using engineering judgment and the methods used recorded**. (2/06)**

22. The permit holder shall perform stack sampling and other testing as required to establish the actual pattern and quantities of air contaminants being emitted into the atmosphere from the Calciner Main Stack (EPN 12) to demonstrate compliance with the maximum allowable emission rates table (MAERT). The permit holder is responsible for providing sampling and testing facilities and conducting the sampling and testing operations at his expense. Sampling shall be conducted in accordance with the appropriate procedures of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Sampling Procedures Manual and the EPA Reference Methods. (new testing required for addition of second parallel rotary kiln to the calciner, January 2008 amendment)

    Requests to waive testing for any pollutant specified in this condition shall be submitted to the TCEQ Office of Permitting, Remediation, and Registration, Air Permits Division. Test waivers and alternate/equivalent procedure proposals for 40 CFR Part 60 testing which must have EPA approval shall be submitted to the TCEQ OCE, Compliance Support Division.

A. The appropriate TCEQ Regional Office shall be notified not less than 45 days prior to sampling. The notice shall include:

(1) Proposed date for pretest meeting.
(2) Date sampling will occur.
(3) Name of firm conducting sampling.
(4) Type of sampling equipment to be used.
(5) Method or procedure to be used in sampling.
(6) Description of any proposed deviation from the sampling procedures specified in this permit or TCEQ/EPA sampling procedures.
(7) Procedure/parameters to be used to determine worst case emissions during the sampling period.

The purpose of the pretest meeting is to review the necessary sampling and testing procedures, to provide the proper data forms for recording pertinent data, and to review the format procedures for the test reports. The TCEQ Regional Director or the TCEQ Office of Compliance and Enforcement (OCE), Compliance Support Division must approve any deviation from specified sampling procedures.

B. Air contaminants emitted from the Calciner Main Stack (EPN 12) to be tested for include (but are not limited to) nitrogen oxides (NO_x), carbon monoxide (CO), particulate matter (PM_{10}), and sulfur dioxide (SO_2).

C. Sampling shall occur within 60 days after achieving the maximum operating rate, but no later than 180 days after initial start-up of the facilities (or increase in production, as appropriate) and at such other times as may be required by the TCEQ Executive Director. Requests for additional time to perform sampling shall be submitted to the appropriate TCEQ Regional Office.

D. The facility being sampled shall operate at maximum production rate during stack emission testing. These conditions/parameters and any other primary operating parameters that affect the emission rate shall be monitored and recorded during the stack test. Any additional parameters shall be determined at the pretest meeting and shall be stated in the sampling report. Permit conditions and parameter limits may be waived during stack testing performed under this condition if the proposed condition/parameter range is identified in the test notice specified in paragraph A and accepted by the TCEQ Regional Office. Permit allowable emissions and emission control requirements are not waived and still apply during stack testing periods.

During subsequent operations, if the maximum production rate is greater than that recorded during the test period, stack sampling shall be performed at the new operating conditions within 120 days. This sampling may be waived by the TCEQ Air Section Manager for the region.

E. Copies of the final sampling report shall be forwarded to the offices below within 60 days after sampling is completed. Sampling reports shall comply with the attached provisions entitled "Chapter 14, Contents of Sampling Reports" of the TCEQ Sampling Procedures Manual. The reports shall be distributed as follows:

One copy to the appropriate TCEQ Regional Office.
One copy to each local air pollution control program.
One copy to the TCEQ OCE, Compliance Support Division, Austin. **(8/08)**

23. The permit holder shall perform stack sampling and other testing as required to establish the actual pattern and quantities of air contaminants being emitted into the atmosphere from the SRU/TGU Incinerator (EPN 63), to demonstrate compliance with the MAERT. The permit holder is responsible for providing sampling and testing facilities and conducting the sampling and testing operations at his expense. Sampling shall be conducted in accordance with the appropriate procedures of the TCEQ Sampling Procedures Manual and the EPA Reference Methods. (new testing required for addition of SRU/TGU stack, 1/2008 amendment)

Requests to waive testing for any pollutant specified in this condition shall be submitted to the TCEQ Office of Permitting, Remediation, and Registration, Air Permits Division. Test waivers and alternate/equivalent procedure proposals for 40 CFR Part 60 testing which must have EPA approval shall be submitted to the TCEQ OCE, Compliance Support Division.

A. The appropriate TCEQ Regional Office shall be notified not less than 45 days prior sampling. The notice shall include:

(1) Proposed date for pretest meeting.

(2) Date sampling will occur.

(3) Name of firm conducting sampling.

(4) Type of sampling equipment to be used.

(5) Method or procedure to be used in sampling.

(6) Description of any proposed deviation from the sampling procedures specified in this permit or TCEQ/EPA sampling procedures.

(7) Procedure/parameters to be used to determine worst case emissions during the sampling period.

The purpose of the pretest meeting is to review the necessary sampling and testing procedures, to provide the proper data forms for recording pertinent data, and to review the format procedures for the test reports. The TCEQ Regional Director or the TCEQ OCE, Compliance Support Division must approve any deviation from specified sampling procedures.

B. Air contaminants emitted from the SRU/TGU Stack (EPN 63) to be tested for include (but are not limited to) SO_2, CO, and NO_x. In addition, O_2 content shall be determined.

C. Sampling shall occur within 60 days after achieving the maximum operating rate, but no later than 180 days after initial start-up of the facilities (or increase in production, as appropriate) and at such other times as may be required by the TCEQ Executive Director. Requests for additional time to perform sampling shall be submitted to the appropriate TCEQ Regional office.

D. The facility being sampled shall operate at maximum production rate during stack emission testing. These conditions/parameters and any other primary operating parameters that affect the emission rate shall be monitored and recorded during the stack test. Any additional parameters shall be determined at the pretest meeting and shall be stated in the sampling report. Permit conditions and parameter limits may be waived during stack testing performed under this condition if the proposed condition/parameter range is identified in the test notice specified in paragraph A and accepted by the TCEQ Regional Office. Permit allowable emissions and emission control requirements are not waived and still apply during stack testing periods.

During subsequent operations, if the maximum production rate is greater than that recorded during the test period, stack sampling shall be performed at the new operating conditions within 120 days. This sampling may be waived by the TCEQ Air Section Manager for the region.

E. Copies of the final sampling report shall be forwarded to the offices below within 60 days after sampling is completed. Sampling reports shall comply with the attached provisions entitled "Chapter 14, Contents of Sampling Reports" of the TCEQ Sampling Procedures Manual. The reports shall be distributed as follows:

One copy to the appropriate TCEQ Regional Office.
One copy to each local air pollution control program.
One copy to the TCEQ OCE, Compliance Support Division, Austin. **(8/08)**

24. Piping, Valves, Connectors, Pumps, and Compressors in VOC Service - Intensive Directed Maintenance - 28MID

Except as may be provided for in the special conditions of this permit, the following requirements apply to the above-referenced equipment:

A. These conditions shall not apply (1) where the concentration in the stream is less than percent by weight or (2) where the VOC has an aggregate partial pressure or vapor pressure of less than 0.044 pound per square inch, absolute at 68°F or (3) operating pressure is at least 5 kilopascals (0.725 pound per square inch) below ambient pressure. Equipment excluded from this condition shall be identified in a list to be made available upon request.

B. Construction of new and reworked piping, valves, pump systems, and compressor systems shall conform to applicable American National Standards Institute, American Petroleum Institute, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, or equivalent codes.

C. New and reworked underground process pipelines shall contain no buried valves such that fugitive emission monitoring is rendered impractical.

D. To the extent that good engineering practice will permit, new and reworked valves and piping connections shall be so located to be reasonably accessible for leak-checking during plant operation. Non-accessible valves, as defined by 30 TAC Chapter 115, shall be identified in a list to be made available upon request.

E. New and reworked piping connections shall be welded or flanged. Screwed connections are permissible only on piping smaller than two-inch diameter. No later than the next scheduled quarterly monitoring after initial installation or replacement, all new or reworked connections shall be gas-tested or hydraulically-tested at no less than normal operating pressure and adjustments made as necessary to obtain leak-free

performance. Connectors shall be inspected by visual, audible, and/or olfactory means at least weekly by operating personnel walk-through.

Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve. Except during sampling, the second valve shall be closed.

F. Accessible valves shall be monitored by leak checking for fugitive emissions at least quarterly using an approved gas analyzer with a directed maintenance program. Sealless/leakless valves (including, but not limited to, welded bonnet bellows and diaphragm valves) and relief valves equipped with a rupture disc upstream or venting to a control device are not required to be monitored. For valves equipped with rupture discs, a pressure-sensing device shall be installed between the relief valve and rupture disc to monitor disc integrity. All leaking discs shall be replaced at the earliest opportunity but no later than the next process shutdown.

An approved gas analyzer shall conform to requirements listed in 40 CFR § 60.485(a)(b).

A directed maintenance program shall consist of the repair and maintenance of components assisted simultaneously by the use of an approved gas analyzer such that a minimum concentration of leaking VOC is obtained for each component being maintained. Replaced components shall be re-monitored within 15 days of being placed back into VOC service.

G. All new and replacement pumps and compressors shall be equipped with a shaft sealing system that prevents or detects emissions of VOC from the seal. These seal systems need not be monitored and may include (but are not limited to) dual pump seals with barrier fluid at higher pressure than process pressure, seals degassing to vent control systems kept in good working order, or seals equipped with an automatic seal failure detection and alarm system. Submerged pumps or sealless pumps (including, but not limited to, diaphragm, canned, or magnetic-driven pumps) may be used to satisfy the requirements of this condition and need not be monitored.

All other pump and compressor seals emitting VOC shall be monitored with an approved gas analyzer at least quarterly.

H. Damaged or leaking valves, connectors, compressor seals, and pump seals found to be emitting VOC in excess of 500 parts per million by volume (ppmv) or found by visual inspection to be leaking (e.g., dripping process fluids) shall be tagged and replaced or repaired. Every reasonable effort shall be made to repair a leaking

component, as specified in this paragraph, within 15 days after the leak is found. If the repair of a component would require a unit shutdown, the repair may be delayed until the next scheduled shutdown. All leaking components which cannot be repaired until a scheduled shutdown shall be identified for such repair by tagging. At the discretion of the TCEQ Executive Director or designated representative, early unit shutdown or other appropriate action may be required based on the number and severity of tagged leaks awaiting shutdown.

I. In lieu of the monitoring frequency specified in paragraph F, valves in gas and light liquid service may be monitored on a semiannual basis if the percent of valves leaking for two consecutive quarterly monitoring periods is less than 0.5 percent.

Valves in gas and light liquid service may be monitored on an annual basis if the percent of valves leaking for two consecutive semiannual monitoring periods is less than 0.5 percent.

If the percent of valves leaking for any semiannual or annual monitoring period is 0.5 percent or greater, the facility shall revert to quarterly monitoring until the facility again qualifies for the alternative monitoring schedules previously outlined in this paragraph.

J. The percent of valves leaking used in paragraph I shall be determined using the following formula:

$$(Vl + Vs) \times 100/Vt = Vp$$

Where:

Vl = the number of valves found leaking by the end of the monitoring period, either by Method 21 or sight, sound, and smell.

Vs = the number of valves for which repair has been delayed and are listed on the facility shutdown log.

Vt = the total number of valves in the facility subject to the monitoring requirements, as of the last day of the monitoring period, not including nonaccessible and unsafe-to-monitor valves.

Vp = the percentage of leaking valves for the monitoring period.

K. The results of the required fugitive instrument monitoring and maintenance program shall be made available to the TCEQ Executive Director or designated representative upon request. Records shall indicate appropriate dates, test methods, instrument readings, repair results, justification for delay of repairs, and corrective actions taken for all components. Records of physical inspections are not required unless a leak is detected.

L. Compliance with the requirements of this condition does not assure compliance with requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 115, an applicable New Source Performance Standard, or an applicable National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS) and does not constitute approval of alternative standards for these regulations.

Federal Applicability

25. These facilities shall comply with all applicable requirements of EPA regulations on Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources for Organic Liquid Storage Vessels in 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A and Kb. **(PSD, 12/04)**

26. These facilities shall comply with all applicable requirements of the EPA regulations on NESHAPS promulgated for Equipment Leaks in 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts A and H. **(PSD, 12/04)**

27. These facilities shall comply with all applicable requirements of EPA regulations on Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources for Petroleum Refineries in 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A and J (plant Fuel and Claus Sulfur Recovery [SRUs]. **(PSD, 11/08)**

Sulfur Recovery Conditions

28. The total sulfur recovered from the Sulfur Recovery Unit (SRU) shall not exceed (16) long tons per day. **(PSD, 11/08)**

29. The minimum sulfur recovery efficiency for the SRUs shall be 99.8 percent on a daily average. The sulfur recovery efficiency shall be determined by calculation as follows:

$$\text{Efficiency} = \frac{(\text{S recovered})*(100)}{(\text{S recovered}) + (\text{S incinerator})}$$

Where:	Efficiency	= sulfur recovery efficiency, percent
	S recovered	= (elemental S in pit), lbs/day
	S incinerator	= sulfur in incinerator stack, lbs/day

The sulfur recovery efficiency shall be demonstrated for each 24-hour period by a mass balance calculation using data obtained from the incinerator stack sulfur dioxide monitor and sulfur production records. Records and copies of the compliance calculations shall be maintained. Emissions from the sulfur pits, sulfur storage tanks and sulfur railcar and loading operations shall be routed to the inlet of the SRUs. **(4/09)**

30. The in-stack concentration of SO_2 from the tail gas incinerator shall not exceed 250 ppm by volume calculated as an hourly average on a dry and air-free basis. **(4/09)**

31. The tail gas incinerator (TGI) firebox exit temperature and oxygen concentration shall be continuously monitored and recorded. The temperature measurement device shall reduce the temperature readings to an averaging period of 6 minutes or less and record it at that frequency. The temperature monitor shall be installed, calibrated at least annually, and maintained according to the manufacturer's specifications. The device shall have an accuracy of the greater of ±2 percent of the temperature being measured expressed in degrees Fahrenheit or ±5°F. **(4/09)**

32. The tail gas incinerator exhaust stack flow rate shall be continuously monitored and recorded. The flow shall be recorded at least every 15 minutes and the hourly average flow rate shall be recorded. Each flow monitoring device shall be calibrated at a frequency in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, or at least annually, whichever is more frequent, and shall be accurate to within 2 percent of span or 5 percent of the lesser of the design value or the flow measured during the most recent stack test. **(4/09)**

33. Quality-assured (or valid) data must be generated when the tail gas incinerator is operating except during the performance of a daily zero and span check. Loss of valid data due to periods of monitor break down, out-of-control operation (producing inaccurate data), repair, maintenance, or calibration may be exempted provided it does not exceed 5 percent of the time (in minutes) that the tailgas incinerator operated over the previous rolling 12 month period. The measurements missed shall be estimated using engineering judgment and the methods used recorded. **(4/09)**

34. The TGI firebox exit temperature shall be maintained at not less than 1400 °F and exhaust oxygen concentration not less than 2 percent while waste gas is being fed into it prior to initial stack testing. After the initial stack test has been completed, the TGI shall be operated with not less than the oxygen concentration maintained during the last satisfactory

stack test performed in accordance with Special Condition No. 22. The firebox chamber 6-minute average temperature shall be maintained above the hourly average temperature maintained during the last satisfactory stack test performed in accordance with Special Condition No. 22. **(4/09)**

35. The TGI shall either operate with no less than 99.8 percent efficiency in disposing of the acid gas waste streams or operate with an exhaust hydrogen sulfide concentration of less than 5 ppmv, corrected to 3 percent oxygen for SO_2, CO, H_2S. **(4/09)**

36. Sour water stripper feed tank shall be equipped with an interface level detection device which will provide sour water/hydrocarbon interface level detection. This detector shall alarm immediately should the sour water/hydrocarbon interface go below 15 feet. **(4/09)**

37. In addition, the sour water stripper feed tank shall be manually checked for hydrocarbons at least once per day using sight glasses. The 18 feet of sour water shall be maintained in the feed tank at any given time. If hydrocarbons are discovered at or below the above indicated level, steps shall be taken to restore the sour water level back to the 18-foot level. Records of all alarms and manual interface checks (sight glass checks) shall be maintained. **(4/09)**

38. All sight glasses shall be maintained and kept in operating condition according to manufacturer specifications. **(4/09)**

39. The sour water stripper surge system shall have a minimum on-line retention time of three days based on a minimum of 75 percent capacity of the tanks and a maximum sour water flow rate of 100 gallons per minute into the tanks. **(4/09)**

40. There shall be at least 3 days of holdup (excess) capacity maintained for sour water storage. This capacity shall only be used for sour water storage when necessary to avoid flaring of acid gases due to reduced SRU complex capacity. It shall be restored within one week of the return of the sulfur recovery complex to normal operations. **(4/09)**

41. When sour water is used as quenched water in the calciner cooler, the flue gas from the cooler shall be routed to the calciner incinerator for destruction of the H_2S and VOC in the sour water. The facility must demonstrate compliance with SO_2, CO and VOC limits at the Calciner/Incinerator stack (EPN 12) per Special Condition No. 23. **(4/09)**

42. The liquid sulfur shall be degassed by an above grade air stripper. The effluent from the degassing stripper will be routed to the front end of the Claus reactor or to the tail gas incinerator.

A. The degassed liquid sulfur shall be routed to a covered sulfur storage pit. The breathing vents from the sulfur pit shall be routed to the incinerator.

B. All sulfur shall be degassed to an H_2S content of 100 ppm or less prior to loading. All loading shall be submerged. Records shall be maintained indicating the truck or railcar loaded, loading start and stop date and time, and the volume or weight of the sulfur loaded.

C. The holder of this permit shall perform at his or her expense sampling and other testing as required to demonstrate the performance of the sulfur degassing system. The SRU shall operate at maximum sulfur production rate during sampling. Sampling methods and procedures must be approved prior to sampling by the TCEQ Regional Director.

The TCEQ Executive Director or designated representative shall be afforded the opportunity to observe all such sampling.

D. The sampling required in C of this condition shall occur within 30 days after the SRU degassing system starts operation and, after that, at least once every 12 months. Within 30 days after such sampling is completed, a copy of the final sampling report shall be forwarded to the TCEQ Regional Office. **(4/09)**

43. In the event any of the Claus reactors are shut down for emergency reasons, the permittee shall take the following actions:

A. discontinue hydrotreating of the feedstock oil,
B. shut down sourwater stripper,
C. route coker sourwater produced to storage or the calciner/incinerator, and
D. route sour fuel gas from the coker unit to a backup caustic scrubber to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart J (plant fuel gas). **(4/09)**

Additional Loading Conditions

44. The VOC loading operations are limited to feedstock oil, gas oil, naphtha, light coker naphtha, gasoline (plant fuel only), diesel (plant fuels use only), spent caustic, de-dusting oil, anti-foams and sulfur.

All loading shall be submerged and rolling 12-month rack throughput records shall be updated on a monthly basis for each product loaded.

The permit holder shall maintain and update monthly an emissions record which includes calculated emissions of VOC from all loading operations over the previous rolling 12-month period. The record shall include the loading spot, control method used, quantity loaded in gallons, name of the liquid loaded, vapor molecular weight, liquid temperature in degrees Fahrenheit, liquid vapor pressure at the liquid temperature in psia, liquid throughput for the previous month and rolling 12 months to date. Records of VOC temperature are not required to be kept for liquids loaded from unheated tanks which receive liquids that are at or below ambient temperatures. Emissions shall be calculated using the TCEQ publication titled "Technical Guidance Package for Chemical Sources - Loading Operations." **(4/09)**

45. All lines and connectors shall be visually inspected for any defects prior to hookup. Lines and connectors that are visibly damaged shall be removed from service. Operations shall cease immediately upon detection of any liquid leaking from the lines or connections. **(4/09)**

Recordkeeping

46. The following information and any other recordkeeping information required in this permit shall be recorded and maintained by the holder of this permit in a form suitable for inspection for a period of at least two years after collection and shall be made immediately available upon request to TCEQ personnel:

    A. Monthly green coke production rates from coker unit.

    B. Hourly green coke feed rates to the calcining kiln recorded every hour and as averaged over 24-hour periods.

    C. Monthly plant fuel gas and natural gas usage rates by combustion units.

    D. Monthly records of on-line time for all combustion units (i.e., incinerator, process heaters, and the calcining kiln). **(PSD, 12/04)**

    E. Naphtha and light coker naphtha production rates, compiled every month.

    F. Volume of naphtha and light coker naphtha loaded to barges and tank trucks, summed on a monthly basis by each category.

G. Hours that the barges dock flare and/or related collection system is inoperable and corrective action taken (see Special Condition No. 20).

H. Daily coker feedstock charge averaged over a 30-day period.

I. Percent sulfur content, by weight, of the plant feedstock oil, as blended and fed to the coker unit on a per batch basis.

J. Records of the quantities of oil-contaminated materials burned in the kiln on an annual basis as authorized in Special Condition No. 8.

K. Records of the calibrations performed on the green coke mass rate measuring device (noted as percent accuracy) required in Special Condition No. 9.

L. Records of leak checks on tank trucks (see Special Condition No. 19) to include date of occurrence and truck identification.

M. Sample caustic solution and fuel gas, then check for percent spent and H_2S, respectively twice per each 12-hr shift. **(4/09)**

N. Maintain records of gas-tech readings and spent caustic sample percentage (see Special Condition No. 3).

O. Records of the calibrations performed on the incinerator outlet temperature monitoring device (noted as percent accuracy) required in Special Condition No. 21.

P. Records of the calibrations performed on the TGI outlet temperature monitoring device (noted as percent accuracy) required in Special Condition No. 32.

Q. Records of the six-minute average incinerator outlet temperature required in Special Condition No. 31. **(2/06)**

R. Daily sulfur production from the SRU. **(4/09)**

S. TGI firebox exit temperature and O2 level. **(4/09)**

T. Sulfur recovery efficiency demonstration data required to be obtained pursuant to Special Condition No. 29. **(4/09)**

U. All monitoring data and quality-assurance data required to be obtained pursuant to Special Condition No. 32. **(4/09)**

V. Records of all alarms and manual level checks as required by Special Condition No. 33. **(4/09)**

Wastewater Conditions

48. The facility's wastewater system shall be compliant with the permit Special Conditions Nos. 49 through 52 at the startup of the HDS complex or no later than June 28, 2012. **(4/12)**

49. Process wastewater shall be conveyed in a piped/covered system to the Wastewater Treatment Station. **(4/11)**

50. Water seals shall be checked by visual or physical inspection quarterly for indications of low water levels or other conditions that would reduce the effectiveness of water seal controls. Water seals shall be restored as necessary within 24 hours. Records shall be maintained of these inspections and corrective actions taken. **(4/09)**

51. The daily wastewater flow into the wastewater treatment plant shall be monitored and recorded. The rolling 12-month wastewater flow shall be totaled on a monthly basis. **(4/09)**

52. Wastewater treatment plant emissions shall be estimated every month using the following procedure. **(4/09)**

A. The permit holder shall sample the wastewater prior to the API separator or CPI, monthly to determine the concentrations of all air contaminants. The influent wastewater flow rates shall be measured and recorded when a sample required by this condition is collected. Records of sampling results shall be maintained for all air contaminants.

B. Records of sampling location, sampling procedures, sample chain of custody forms, test methods, sampling results, calculated emission rates, and sample of calculations shall be maintained.

CEMS for Calciner Stack and SRU Incinerator Stack

53. A. The holder of this permit shall install, calibrate, and maintain a CEM or PEM to determine the in-stack concentration of NO_x, CO, SO_2 (and O_2 from SRU Incinerator stack) from the Calciner Kiln Stack EPN 12 (effective for EPN 12 no later than 3 months after startup of 2nd kiln) and SRU incinerator Stack EPN 63.

B. (1) The CEM shall meet the design and performance specifications, pass the field tests, and meet the installation requirements and the data analysis and reporting requirements specified in the applicable Performance Specification Nos. 1 through 9, 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B. If there are no applicable performance specifications in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, contact the TCEQ Office of Permitting, Remediation, and Registration, Air Permits Division in Austin for requirements to be met.

(2) The system shall be zeroed and spanned daily and corrective action taken when the 24-hour span drift exceeds two times the amounts specified in the applicable Performance Specification Nos. 1 through 9, 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, or as specified by the TCEQ if not specified in Appendix B. Zero and span are not required on weekends and plant holidays if instrument technicians are not normally scheduled on those days.

Each monitor shall be quality-assured at least quarterly using cylinder gas audits (CGA) in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, Procedure 1, § 5.1.2, with the following exception: a relative accuracy test audit (RATA) is not required once every four quarters (i.e., four successive quarterly CGA may be conducted) unless the CEM is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 (NSPS). An equivalent quality-assurance method approved by the TCEQ may also be used. Successive quarterly audits shall occur no closer than two months.

All CGA exceedances of 15 percent accuracy and any CEM downtime shall be reported to the appropriate TCEQ Regional Director, and necessary corrective action shall be taken. Supplemental stack concentration measurements may be required at the discretion of the appropriate TCEQ Regional Director.

(3) The monitoring data shall be reduced to hourly average concentrations at least once everyday, using a minimum of four equally-spaced data points from each one-hour period. The individual average concentrations shall be reduced to units of the permit allowable emission rate in lb/hr at least once every week.

(4) All monitoring data and quality-assurance data shall be maintained by the source for a period of two years and shall be made available to the TCEQ Executive Director or a designated representative upon request. The data from the CEM may, at the discretion of the TCEQ, be used to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit. The CEM shall meet the design and performance specifications, testing requirements and data analysis and reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, unless alternative requirements are approved by the TCEQ for non-NSPS sources.

C. (1) The PEM must be based on measured parameters including (but not limited to) fuel flow, steam injection rate or pressure, and excess combustion air quantity.

(2) The PEM output as pounds of NO_x CO and SO_2 per hour will be averaged for each calendar hour and for the operating day. These results shall be recorded and maintained.

(3) The PEM shall meet the requirements specified in 30 TAC § 117.810 as applicable to the monitoring of NO_x CO and SO_2 emissions. For the purposes of compliance with the quarterly RATA specified in § 117.213(f), and for the purposes of this permit only, if operating time during a calendar quarter is less than 60 days, the owner or operator may delay the RATA until the next calendar quarter; however, the RATA must be performed within 90 facility operating days after the previous RATA was completed. A quarterly RATA may be omitted if the facility is inoperative for 90 or more successive days immediately preceding the report due date.

(4) The PEM downtime summaries shall be submitted to the appropriate TCEQ Regional Director once each calendar quarter. If no downtime periods occur, this shall be so stated in the quarterly summary. Necessary corrective action shall be taken for each PEM downtime occurrence.

(5) Within 60 days after the PEM is installed on any heater, a RATA shall be performed. Results of testing shall be submitted to the appropriate TCEQ Regional Office within 60 days after completion of the RATA. A results summary of all criteria testing performed pursuant to 30 TAC Chapter 117 shall be submitted within 60 days after completion of such tests.

(6) Following the three successive RATA referenced in paragraph (3) above, a RATA must be performed every six months pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 2, Subsection 4.3 (pertaining to NO_x). The RATA may be performed every 12 months if the relative accuracy during the previous audit for the NO_x monitor is less than or equal to 7.5 percent of the mean value of the reference method test data. Any RATA exceeding 20 percent or statistical test exceeding the applicable standard shall be reported to the appropriate TCEQ Regional Director. A single RATA may be performed when any required quarterly or semiannual or annual RATA occur concurrently.

D. For the demonstration of PEM performance, the appropriate TCEQ Regional Office shall be notified at least 15 days prior to each RATA in order to provide them the opportunity to observe testing.

E. The holder of this permit shall perform automatic sensor validation at least daily on any PEM installed under authority of this permit. The permittee shall develop and implement plans that will ensure proper functioning of the monitoring systems, ensure proper accuracy and calibration of all operational parameters that affect emissions and serve as input to the PEM, and ensure continuous operation within the certified operating range.

F. A PEM is required to provide valid emission predictions at least 95 percent of the time that the heater being monitored is in operation.

G. The reporting requirements of 30 TAC § 117.219 may be substituted for the reporting requirements previously stated in this permit condition if the CEM or PEM is not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 (NSPS). **(4/09)**

Cooling Tower Conditions

54. The VOC associated with cooling tower water shall be monitored monthly with an air stripping system meeting the requirements of the TCEQ Sampling Procedures Manual, Appendix P (dated January 2003 or a later edition) or an approved equivalent sampling method. The results of the monitoring, cooling water flow rate, and maintenance activities on the cooling water system shall be recorded. The monitoring results and cooling water hourly mass flow rate shall be used to determine cooling tower hourly VOC emissions. The rolling 12-month cooling water emission rate shall be recorded on a monthly basis and be determined by summing the VOC emissions between VOC monitoring periods over the rolling 12-month period. The emissions between VOC monitoring periods shall be obtained by multiplying the total cooling water mass flow between cooling water monitoring periods by the higher of the 2 VOC monitored results. **(4/09)**

Date: April 24, 2012

EMISSION SOURCES - MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE EMISSION RATES

Permit Numbers 70898 and PSD-TX-P410M3

This table lists the maximum allowable emission rates and all sources of air contaminants on the applicant's property covered by this permit. The emission rates shown are those derived from information submitted as part of the application for permit and are the maximum rates allowed for these facilities. Any proposed increase in emission rates may require an application for a modification of the facilities covered by this permit.

		AIR CONTAMINANTS DATA		
Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates * lb/hr	TPY**
9	Pre-coking Heater BA1100	NO_x	1.8	8.0
		CO	1.3	5.8
		VOC	0.07	0.3
		SO_2	0.02	0.1
		PM_{10}	0.33	1.5
10	Heaters BA1001, BA1101, and BA1202 (5)	NO_x **(PSD)**	4.9	20.37
		CO	3.7	16.29
		VOC	0.18	0.78
		SO_2 **(PSD)**	0.06	0.26
		PM_{10}	0.93	4.07
12	Calciner Kiln (5)	NO_x **(PSD)**	94.89	415.6
		CO	10.80	47.0
		VOC	0.05	0.22
		SO_2 **(PSD)**	218.62	957.55
		PM_{10} **(PSD)**	16.0	68.42
13	Plant Flare (5)	NO_x **(PSD)**	1.8	8.83
		CO	9.58	41.94
		VOC	2.02	8.83
		SO_2 **(PSD)**	1.23	2.83
15	Sour Water Tank	VOC	0.06	0.08
16	Lite Oil Tank A	VOC	0.33	1.45

EMISSION SOURCES - MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE EMISSION RATES

AIR CONTAMINANTS DATA

Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates * lb/hr	TPY**
17	Lite Oil Tank B	VOC	0.33	1.45
18	Lite Oil Tank C	VOC	0.33	1.45
19	Heavy Oil Tank A	VOC	0.04	0.12
20	Heavy Oil Tank B	VOC	0.04	0.12
21	Feedstock Tank 1501	VOC	0.01	0.01
22	Feedstock Tank 1502	VOC	0.01	0.01
23	Feedstock Tank 1503	VOC	0.01	0.01
24	Gas Oil Tank 1508	VOC	0.05	0.21
25	Naphtha Tank 1507	VOC	0.19	1.34
27	Slop Oil Tank 1509	VOC	0.15	0.64
29	Cooling Tower	VOC	0.06	0.28
31A	Cooler/Emergency Storage Silo	PM	0.39	1.72
31B	Calcined Coke Conveyors	PM	0.16	0.23
31C	Calcined Coke Barge Dock	PM	0.12	0.20
31D	Calcined Coke Loadout Stations	PM	0.16	0.20
31E	Calcined Coke Storage Silos	PM	1.11	0.89
31F	Calcined Bag Loading Station 1	PM	0.16	0.50

EMISSION SOURCES - MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE EMISSION RATES

AIR CONTAMINANTS DATA

Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates * lb/hr	TPY**
31G	Calcined Bag Loading Station 2	PM	0.16	0.50
32	Feedstock Tank 1504	VOC	0.01	0.01
33	Coke Pad	PM	0.70	2.41
35	Feedstock Blend Tank 1505	VOC	0.01	0.01
36	Feedstock Blend Tank 1506	VOC	0.01	0.01
44	Feedstock Tank 1510	VOC	0.01	0.01
45	Feedstock Tank 1511	VOC	0.01	0.01
50	Heaters BA1102, and BA1103	NO_x	4.41	19.32
		CO	3.53	15.46
		VOC	0.17	0.74
		SO_2	0.05	0.22
		PM_{10}	0.88	3.86
53	Tank (filtration) Heater BA1201	NO_x	0.59	2.58
		CO	1.57	6.89
		VOC	0.07	0.33
		SO_2	0.02	0.09
		PM_{10}	0.39	1.72
54	Dedusting Oil Tank FA1401	VOC	0.01	0.01
55	Cooling Tower	VOC	0.06	0.28
57	Oil Barge Dock	VOC	1.92	0.65
58	Naphtha Truck Loading Station	VOC	2.45	0.11

EMISSION SOURCES - MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE EMISSION RATES

AIR CONTAMINANTS DATA

Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates * lb/hr	TPY**
59	Gas Oil Truck Loading Station	VOC	1.08	0.13
60	Light Naphtha Truck Loading	VOC	2.45	0.11
61	HDS Pre-fractionator Heater	NO_x	0.24	1.04
		CO	0.64	2.79
		VOC	0.03	0.13
		SO_2	0.01	0.04
		PM_{10}	0.16	0.70
62	Emergency/Acid Gas Flare	NO_x	0.04	0.19
		CO	0.04	0.19
		VOC	0.09	0.39
		SO_2	0.03	0.13
63	SRU/TGU Incinerator	NO_x	0.27	1.17
		CO	0.13	0.59
		VOC	0.02	0.08
		SO_2	4.14	18.12
		PM_{10}	0.03	0.15
64	Sourwater Tank	VOC	0.01	0.01
65	FB 1402 - Sourwater Tank	VOC	0.01	0.01
66	Steam Reformer Furnace	NO_x	4.80	21.02
		CO	0.36	1.58
		VOC	0.01	0.01
		SO_2	0.03	0.14
		PM_{10}	0.30	1.31
67	Naphtha Vapor Combustion Unit (Dock Flare) CB1750	NO_x	5.32	0.86
		CO	10.50	1.71
		VOC	24.50	3.98

EMISSION SOURCES - MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE EMISSION RATES

AIR CONTAMINANTS DATA

Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates * lb/hr	TPY**
		SO_2	0.03	0.01
68	Lite Oil Tank 1512	VOC	0.50	2.17
69	Railcar Oil Loading Station (6)	VOC	2.45	0.11
70	Dedusting Oil Tank	VOC	0.01	0.01
71	FB 1670 - Gasoline Storage Tank	VOC	0.02	0.09
72	FB1671 Diesel Storage Tank	VOC	0.01	0.01
73	FB1101X - Antifoam Day Tank	VOC	0.01	0.01
74	FB 1103 - Bulk Antifoam Tank	VOC	0.01	0.01
75	Emergency Generator Diesel Tank FB 1622	VOC	0.01	0.01
76	FB 1614 Firewater Pump Diesel Tank	VOC	0.01	0.01
77	Emergency Generator***	NO_x	47.50	4.75
		CO	10.28	1.03
		VOC	3.80	0.38
		SO_2	3.16	0.32
78	BF 1622 – Auxiliary/Emergency Boiler	NO_x	1.50	6.56
		CO	1.20	0.45
		VOC	0.17	0.73
		SO_2	0.02	0.08
79	FB 1152 – Sourwater Tank	VOC	0.01	0.01
80	FA1552 Caustic Circulation Tank	VOC	0.21	0.01

EMISSION SOURCES - MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE EMISSION RATES

AIR CONTAMINANTS DATA

Emission Point No. (1)	Source Name (2)	Air Contaminant Name (3)	Emission Rates * lb/hr	TPY**
81	FA 1553 - Spent Caustic Tank	VOC	0.48	2.12
82	FA 1554 - Spent Caustic Tank	VOC	0.20	0.89
83	HDS Heater	NO_x	0.24	1.04
		CO	0.64	2.79
		VOC	0.03	0.13
		SO_2	0.01	0.04
		PM_{10}	0.16	0.70
FUG-PA	Green Coke Handling and Storage (4)	PM	1.24	5.40
FUG-PA(2)***	Sandblasting Yard	PM	1.24	5.40
FUG-VOC-1	Equipment Fugitives (4)	VOC	1.34	5.90
FUG-VOC-2	Wastewater Treatment Station (4)	VOC	0.49	2.16
FUG-VOC-3	HDS Equipment Fugitives	VOC	1.68	7.38

(1) Emission point identification - either specific equipment designation or emission point number from plot plan.
(2) Specific point source name. For fugitive sources use area name or fugitive source name.
(3) NO_x - total oxides of nitrogen
CO - carbon monoxide
VOC - volatile organic compounds as defined in Title 30 Texas Administrative Code § 101.1
SO_2 - sulfur dioxide
PM - particulate matter equal to or less than 10 microns in diameter. Where PM is not listed, it shall be assumed PM, suspended in the atmosphere, including PM_{10}.
PM_{10} - that no particulate matter greater than 10 microns is emitted.
NH_3 - ammonia
H_2S - hydrogen sulfide

EMISSION SOURCES - MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE EMISSION RATES

(4) Fugitive emissions are an estimate only and should not be considered as a maximum allowable emission rate.
(5) PSD-TX-P410M3 - Emission sources for NO_x, SO_2, and PM.
(6) Previously authorized as a permit by rule.

* Emission rates are based on and the facilities are limited by the following maximum operating schedule:

24 Hrs/day 7 Days/week 52 Weeks/year or 8,760 Hrs/year

** Compliance with annual emission limits is based on a rolling 12-month period.

*** These Sources are being listed as reference only. They will remain under their respective PBR and/or Standard Permit.

Date: April 4, 2011